Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1900. NO. 15.

STUDY THE JEWELRY QUESTION.

Don't buy jewelry haphazard. Think the question over seriously, and then buy where you can get the very best, most stylish, most reliable jewelry for your money. We think this is the place, and we want to convince you that we are right.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
PHONE 675. 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Daintiness in Wash Fabrics
AT THE WESTSIDE

Better and brighter and prettier each season. France leads the way in style and beauty. The same dainty patterns that make her silks popular have been transferred to Wash Fabrics, Organdies, Dimities, Grenadines, Batiste, Muslins, Cambrics all deservedly popular and moderately priced.

Pretty Wash Fabrics . . 7 1-2c yd.
Dainty Wash Dimities . . 12 1-2c yd.
Stylish Wash Piques . . . 15c yd.

Special Shipment of Fancy Taffeta Silks, 50c, 65c, 90c, $1.00 yard.

The Hutcheson Co., Ld
VICTORIA, B. C.

A Coming Strife

We intend fighting the coming campaign on the same old lines of Prices and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten.

Be prepared for a hard fight by taking our "Spring Tonics."

Vin Mariani . . . . . $1.25 bottle
Pabst Malt Extract . . . . . 3 for $1.00
Malt Nutrine . . . . . 3 for $1.00
Johnston's Fluid Beef, 16 oz bottle, $1.00
Bovril . . . . . 25c, 40c and 75c bottle
Fresh Island Eggs . . . . . 20c dozen

DIXI H. ROSS & CO

Starting Anew

Another year:—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld
61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
MAKERS OF
Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,
ETC., ETC.
WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.
21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Fishing Tackle
Largest Stock to select from
—at—
John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your bicycle fixed up for the season. Best work at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

DR. HARTMAN,
DENTIST.
Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and dental plate. A specialty of first-class dental work. Office, 115 Government street.

That Cough
Can be quickly cured by taking
Pulmonic Cough Cure
Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. | HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists

FOR SALE: HOTEL
Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all let. ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAN HOTEL, Cowichan District.
APPLY
40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

The Cheapest Yet

Large lot and 8 roomed house, bath, pantry, etc., all in first-class repair; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, etc.; in fact this is a most desirable house. Locality good and close to car line, and the price and terms will surprise you. Call early for particulars, as it must be sold AT ONCE.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.
P. C. MACGREGOR,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR SALES OR THEIR CLIENTS' BUSINESS. WE EFFECT MORE SALES THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE. We have the largest list of properties for sale, and can furnish the best bargains of any office in the city. Our bargains are too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. If you have property of any kind for sale and want a quick turn over make your price right and we will do the rest.
Money to loan in sums to suit at low rates of interest. Insure in the Phoenix of Hartford Fire.
F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
15 BROAD ST., NEXT DRIARD HOTEL.

LEE & FRASER
Real Estate Agents.

McClure street, 2 good houses and lot, always rented; splendid investment	$1,000
Douglas street, 4 roomed cottage and lot 34x150	700
Douglas street, 5 roomed cottage and lot 64x150, good barn and stable	1,200
Douglas street, 1½ story house, 6 rooms, lot 30x150	900
3¾ acres of cleared land, with good 6 roomed house, stable and outbuildings, young orchard, etc., cheap	1,000
Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay avenue	300
Splendid business corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for	12,500
Saanich, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only	1,700
Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, easy terms	700
5 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria Crescent, only	550
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized	450

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ld.
NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.
Coal Mined by White Labor.
New Wellington Coal
Washed Nuts. . . $4.25 per ton
Sack nd Lumps, $5.50 per ton
Delivered to any part of the city
KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street.
J. E. CHURCH, Trounce Avenue. | J. C. V. SPRATT, Yates and Store Sts
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue
FLINT & CO., Broad St.
Telephone Call 647.
Wharf—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

BURPEE'S
EXTRA EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES.
Supply limited. "Three weeks ahead of any other variety." To be had only at
SYLVESTER FEED CO., LD.
TEL. 413. CITY MARKET.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING
AUCTION SALE
OF ELEGANT
Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor, Kitchen Furniture, Pianoforte, etc. . .
—BY—
The Cuthbert, Browne Co., Ld.
—ON—
Thursday, March 29, at 2 p. m.
in the Sale Rooms, Langley street.
Particulars to-morrow.
This sale was advertised for Tuesday, the 27th, but it was impossible to get all the goods in by that date.
THE CUTHBERT BROWNE CO., LTD., Leading Auctioneers.

FLOUR
THE CREME DE LA CREME
HUDSON'S BAY
HUNGARIAN . . .

HASTIE'S FAIR
FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.
WARES GLASS . . . TIN . . . AGATE . . . CROCKERY.

SPRING TONIC.
COCHRANE'S SARSAPARILLA
Contains those medicines which years of use have demonstrated to be the most effectual in purifying and enriching the blood and toning up the system.
100 doses for one dollar.
JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST,
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets
Let us fill your prescription.

TURKISH IMPORT DUTIES.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, March 28.—The foreign embassies here have sent a collective note to the government declaring in positive terms that they will consent to no increase in the import duties without a previous understanding being reached between the Powers and the Porte. The embassies also purpose to protest against the duties already put in force without such an agreement being made.

HOUDE'S
STRAIGHT CUT
CIGARETTES
MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC
Are Better Than the Best.

JUST RECEIVED
Another shipment of
Wall Papers
W. J. MELLOR,
76-78 Fort st.
The finest selected stock in the Province.

DEATH OF GEN. JOUBERT

The Commandant-General of the Transvaal Forces Passes Away at Pretoria.

REPUBLICAN ARMY ORGANIZER

He Commanded the Burghers at Majuba Hill--Acted as President During Kruger's Absence in Europe.

GATHERING TO OPPOSE LORD ROBERTS

Boers Are Massing in the North of the Orange Free State—Late News From Mafeking--The Food Supply is Running Short.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, arrived at Bloemfontein last night and was met by Lord Roberts and his staff. According to a dispatch from the Orange Free State capital, published in the second edition of the Times, the high commisioner's visit is of a private nature. It is thought this can scarcely be anything but an official subterfuge, the question of the pacification of the Orange Free State and the treatment of insurgents doubtless being discussed between Lord Roberts and Sir Alfred Milner.

According to the same dispatch, Gen. French, previous to returning to Bloemfontein, occupied the flour mills near Batter, which is considered an important acquisition.

Reports from Ronxville and other towns say the surrender of arms to British continues satisfactorily.

Clements at Fauresmith.

General Clements entered Fauresmith to-day, March 27th, occupying Jagersfontein on his way there. Magistrates were appointed, the proclamation was read, bands of music met the troops and flags were flown. Among the spectators at Fauresmith was President Steyn's daughter. Heavy rains made General Clements's march hard, and caused sickness among the troops.

A Fight Imminent.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Tuesday, March 27th, says apparently the reports that the Boers are re-entering Ladybrand, caused the presumption that the British troops have crossed the line of Boer retreat toward Kroonstadt, and that a fight or surrender near Ladybrand is imminent. Maseru dispatches are not distinguished for their accuracy.

Bombarding Mafeking.

Further advices from Mafeking, dated March 16th, reiterate that all was well there, and that the cordon was not so tightly drawn, the Boers allowing natives to pass through their lines which they had previously forbidden. The natives refuges are reported to be too stupid and lazy to work or take cover from the shells. They gather in crowds around soup kitchens and have to be driven away when the warning bell ring. The bombardment, just previous to dispatch being sent, had been unusually rigorous, and it was added that it was probable that before long the rations would be still further reduced.

Prisoners Escaped.

Two Boer prisoners escaped from the camp at Simonstown March 26th. The sickness there is unabated, and many of the prisoners are in serious condition.

Returning to Duty.

The only word from Gen. Buller is a report of the officers who have recovered from wounds, and have returned to duty.

Preparing to Advance.

A special dispatch from Boemfontein says: "The period of inaction is coming to an end. Troops are being pushed to the front, and transports and stores are being collected. The men are in grand condition, and the horses are picking up wonderfully."

The reports regarding the imminence of a forward movement are so conflicting, however, that this cannot be taken as being in any authoritative way.

The Late Gen. Joubert.

The afternoon papers to-day publish long biographies of Gen. Joubert. Generally they are in a kindly tone. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Piet Joubert was the one contemporary Transvaal Boer, except ex-Chief Justice Ketze, whose death could call forth a sincere tribute of respect from Englishmen of all parties. He was the antipodes in the Transvaal world of Leyds, and personally was honest, straight and clean-handed."

In connection with the announcement of the death of General Joubert it is interesting to note that Sir George White, the British general who commanded the garrison which defended Ladysmith, in a speech at Capetown yesterday evening declared that Joubert was a soldier and a gentleman, and a brave and honorable opponent.

All Well at Mafeking.

London, March 28, 7.20 p.m.—A private telegram received from Mafeking reports that all was well there on March 20th.

GEN. JOUBERT DEAD.

Lorenzo Marquez, March 28.—General Joubert is dead.

Pretoria, March 28.—Gen. Joubert is confined to his bed and is seriously ill.

Pretoria, March 28.—Later.—General Joubert died last night at 11:20 o'clock. He had been suffering from stomach complaint. The town is plunged in mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

Gen. P. Jacobs Joubert, commandant general of the Transvaal forces, better known as "Slim Peter," was born about 68 years ago. He was descended from the old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa. He was born in Cape Colony. His parents took him to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British. Of schooling he had but little, but his ambition prompted him to read the few books he could obtain, and he succeeded in obtaining a fair knowledge of history and languages. He was so feared by natives that the knowledge that he was at the head of a punitive expedition usually resulted in their surrender. He ran for presidency of the Transvaal in 1896. He defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba Hill in 1881, and acted as president of the republic in 1883-4 during the absence in Europe of President Kruger.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African Republic, dividing the country into seventeen military departments with commandants, field-cornets and lieutenants. To such a point of perfection was the system carried, that when the present war was declared Joubert, it is said, had only to send seventeen dispatches and within 48 hours the Boer nation was under arms. It was due to Joubert that the South African Republic succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war munitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the conflict now in progress.

He was nearly six feet in height and stout built, his nickname being given him on account of his shrewd military tactics.

Wm. Cox, a newspaper correspondent, recently released from imprisonment at Pretoria, said at Durban yesterday that Joubert was apparently suspected of half-heartedness, and Mr. Cox gathered that his life would be in danger at the hands of the burghers if Pretoria was besieged.

The wife of Joubert, who was a Miss Fraser, had been devoted to him throughout the campaign, frequently sharing the dangers in the field.

POLICY OF PACIFICATION.

New York, March 28.—Mr. Chamberlain has taken into his confidence the Australian delegates now in London and consulted them about the African settlement, says a London cable to the Herald. It is reported that the Colonial Secretary had communicated with Premier Laurier of Canada, on the same matter. What recommendations have been made by the colonial statesmen cannot be stated authoritatively, but it is believed that they favored the application of drastic principles to the problem.

It is understood that a strong intimation has reached the cabinet from Capetown that a policy involving leniency towards the rebellious Dutch will result in the wholesale conversion of loyalists into rebels.

A rumor is current in parliamentary circles that the government will soon issue a proclamation annexing the Orange Free State, and that the same course will be pursued concerning the Transvaal as soon as British arms are in a position to enforce the edict.

HUMORS OF THE SIEGE.

London, March 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated Friday March 16, describes the humorous side of the siege. It appears that the colonials set up bottles, inviting the Boers to shoot at them, and then chaffed the enemy when the shot got wide.

Another trick of the colonials is persistent concertina playing to lure the Boers, excited by curiosity, to raise their heads from the trenches when they are promptly sniped.

COURAGE OF BRITISH SOLDIERS

Capetown, March 28.—Gen. White has related several instances of the courage of the British troops during the siege of Ladysmith. He said: During the attack of Caesar's Camp, a remote corner was held by 16 Manchesters who fought from three in the morning until

(Continued on page 8.)

We Are Prompt, We are Carefull and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's

PRESCRIPRION STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C.,

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Boer Raiding Party

Is Making for Jacobsdal to Try and Cut the Railway

Advance From Bloemfontein Will Probably Be Delayed for Several Weeks.

London, March 27.—A Boer raiding party estimated at 400 is believed by the British forces at Warrenton to have crossed the Kimberley-Bloemfontein wagon road on Monday and to have headed for Jacobsdal with the intention of cutting the railway ten miles west.

Commandant Olivier appears to have got his 500 men and 25 miles of wagons into rugged country, where he can make an easy rear-guard defence.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily News says it is improbable that the advance from Bloemfontein will be made for another month. General Clements is advancing to Bloemfontein in four columns. When Lord Roberts begins the march northward General Gatacre will be left in charge of Bloemfontein.

The Colonial government has ordered the Cape Volunteers to withdraw south of the Orange river for fear of accentuating racial feeling.

The following appears in the Morning Post, dated March 26th, from Burghersdorp: "Dutch lip loyalty is now very strong and the Dutch are tumbling over each other in their efforts to give information to the British authorities. Real loyalty, however, will be a plant of slow growth in these districts. I have travelled with Sir Alfred Milner, and I believe his policy towards the rebels favors tempering justice with mercy."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein dated Monday says: "The Transvaalers have arrested Commandant Prinzloo, who had their passpermit, but had settled upon a farm 20 miles north of Bloemfontein, wishing to enjoy peace under British rule."

Mr. Steyn's Flight.

London, March 27.—Writing in the Morning Post, Mr. Spencer Wilkinson warns the public against blinding themselves to the magnitude of the task which has yet to be performed in South Africa. He then refers to the fact that an immense distance has to be traversed and points out that only the smaller portion of the Free State has yet been touched by the British. It is quite possible, he says, "that the Boers may be able to prolong the campaign for several months and the British advance though it must have a crushing effect can be carried on only by the persistent exertions of those in the field and those at home. Another task which does not appear to grow easier on nearer acquaintance is the settlement of districts disturbed by rebellion. The pacification must be difficult owing to their vast extent. Little can be done until Sir Alfred Milner causes to be announced the government's decision as to how the rebels shall be treated, and how loyal colonists are to be compensated for losses. There should be, of course, no policy of revenge, nor will the government forget that its first duty to itself is to vindicate its authority. The sooner decisions are announced, the sooner will the troubles diminish."

Mr. Winston Churchill in a dispatch this morning from Capetown urges a generous and forgiving policy toward the rebels instead of yielding to the demands of the loyalists for severe treatment. He says: "The Dutch traitor is less black than the renegade British born burgher, but both are the results of our own mistakes and of crimes in Africa in former years. Unless actually caught fighting, rebels should be treated with the utmost leniency and generosity."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphing on Sunday says: "I learn that Mr. Steyn fled against his own judgment and on the persuasion of Mr. Fischer that duty to his country required that he should remain uncaptured as long as resistance was possible."

The Boer Force.

London, March 27.—Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and Wessels, the peace envoys from the federal forces are due at Naples in a few days. After visiting two or three European capitals they will go to New York by way of Antwerp. It is understood at the Hague that they are invested with large power and are prepared to agree to anything looking to intervention.

The Times prints a statement from Capetown to the effect that the Boers after deducting their heavy losses are probably unable now to put more than 30,000 men in the fighting line.

Herchmer Returning to Capetown.

Carnarvon, March 27.—It is reported that a British column has been unable to advance from Van Wyksvlei owing to floods, which have been without precedent. The roads are impassable.

It is also reported that the rebels are still gathered at Reiburg waiting for the British troops to go further north so that they may raid Carnarvon.

Col. Herchmer, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is proceeding to Capetown on sick leave.

General Joubert.

Pretoria, March 23—via Lorenzo Marquez.—General Joubert has returned from Kroonstadt. He is full of hope and may return to Natal shortly.

News From Mafeking.

Mafeking, March 14.—The Boers recommenced the bombardment of this place March 12th, a six-inch gun, which had been comparatively silenced for a week, firing shrapnel used against troops in the open. The projectiles were ineffectual against cover, but were dangerous to pedestrians.

One shell burst in the court house, killing several natives. Several women were also slightly wounded.

An Austrian's Opinion.

Paris, March 27.—Count Adalbert Sterberg, an Austrian officer who fought under Gen. Cronje, and who was among the prisoners taken at Paardeberg, was interviewed on his arrival here yesterday from London regarding his South African experience. He said European officers in the Boer ranks had as a rule done but little. When asked if Continental corps would have fought better than the British, he replied: "In the first place there is no Continental power which could have armed and sent so many troops such a great distance from home. I am able to say one thing, even our Austrian troops would not have done better. I learned to admire the British army."

GOVERNING THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, March 27.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Root presented a proposition which had been submitted by General Otis looking to the establishment of four groups or special division of the Philippine archipelago, each under immediate supervision of a military governor. This it was thought would relieve General Otis from much routine work and at the same time result in a better and more satisfactory administration of the affairs of the several divisions. The proposition met with general approval.

LEINSTERS SAIL FROM HALIFAX

Halifax, March 27.—Dominion liner Vancouver sailed to-day for Liverpool with the Leinster regiment, which has being doing garrison duty.

Montreal, March 27.—Montreal's quota of volunteers to make up the Canadian garrison regiment at Halifax left the city to-day.

NOVA SCOTIA'S FINANCES.

Halifax, March 27.—The estimates of the probable revenue of Nova Scotia for the ensuing year is $948,906.67, the largest ever estimated in the history of the province. Of this amount, $300,000 will come from royalties on coal and gold, and $432,306 from the federal subsidy.

TRUE BILL.

Kingston, March 27.—A true bill has been returned against Fralick, hotel keeper, for shooting John James, who was trying to steal the former's check, a few months ago.

NO QUORUM.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Supreme Court met this morning, but was obliged to adjourn the sitting to April 2nd, owing to the want of the necessary quorum.

MISSIONARY KILLED.

Shanghai, March 27.—A private dispatch received here confirms the report that a British missionary has been killed at Kaiping.

WILL WORK AT NIGHT.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25 cents at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Strained Relations Between Russia and the "Sublime Porte."

London, March 28.—The following dispatch from Odessa appears in the Standard:

"There can be no longer any doubt as to the object of the warlike preparations now being completed in South Russia. Nearly 25,000 troops have already been mobilized for active service. The Black Sea squadron with transports is held in instant readiness. The tension in the relations between St. Petersburg and the 'Sublime Porte' becomes every day more acute. The position is looked upon with the gravest apprehension. If the Ottoman government, supported by Germany, should prove stubbornly intractable with regard to Russia's concessionary demands in Asia Minor, serious complications must inevitably ensue. The Russian garrisons in the Caucasus and along the Armenian frontier have been increased fourfold and equipped for active service."

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box.

Prepared by C.I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dominion Parliament

Premier and Sir Charles Tupper Pay Tributes to the Late Mr. Bertram.

How the Government Proposes to Deal With the Vexed Transportation Problem.

Ottawa, March 22.—Referring to the death of Mr. G. H. Bertram, in the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it was his sad duty to announce to the House the death of one of his friends and supporters, Mr. George H. Bertram, the member for Centre Toronto. Mr. Bertram's death had occurred after a long and severe illness, and though he was a man still young in years and in parliamentary life, both sides would agree that his career had impressed everyone, and he would have been very useful had he been spared. Upon questions of business especially, Mr. Bertram was a recognized authority. His loss would be felt by political and personal friends. Sir Wilfrid concluded by an expression of sincere sympathy for Mr. Bertram's widow and family.

Sir Charles Tupper was quite sure that all the Conservative members would join in the expression of sympathy, and in all that had been said regarding Mr. Bertram. His death was a loss, not only to the government, but to the House and the country. Mr. Bertram possessed an intimate knowledge of business affairs, combined with the faculty of expressing his views clearly and succinctly. He joined with the leader of the government in deploring the untimely death of a man who had passed away in the prime of life, and who only a year ago was seen in parliament enjoying good health.

The Franchise.

Mr. Carroll (Liberal, Kamouraska), introduced a bill to amend the Franchise Act, 1898. He explained that the object was to provide for a revision of the lists in the unorganized territories of the province of Quebec.

Mr. Maclean complained of the neglect in providing members with voters' lists. He said that the lists in his riding had been made up last October, and sent to the Queen's printer, but today, when he tried to procure a copy, he found that they had not yet been printed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that these lists could be obtained from the municipal officers who prepared them. He was not certain how the matter stood in Ontario, but in Quebec they could be had from the municipal council, which prepared them, or from the registrar in whose custody they were. The government was making every endeavor to get municipal officers to furnish the lists, as they were coming in pretty well.

The bill was read a first time.

Price of Coal Oil.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Bergeron the Hon. Mr. Paterson said that the average import price of coal oil in Canada in 1896 was 8.66, and in 1899 it was reduced to 8.13.

When a question of Mr. Mills (Annapolis), regarding the expenditure of Jos. Perrault, one of the commissioners to the Philadelphia commission, was reached there was a general cry that Mr. Mills should read it as it comprised eight pages and a paper, and was principally figures.

Mr. Mills got angry about this and the ruling of the Speaker was asked.

Mr. Sproule moved the adjournment of the House to enable him to make a speech.

Sir Charles Tupper hoped that the demand for reading the question would not be pressed. He expressed the opinion that the practice of putting long questions had been growing and it was growing to be an abuse of the privileges of the House.

Mr. Speaker decided that Mr. Mills would have to read the question. To do this would have taken half an hour.

Mr. Mills had only read a few sentences when Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that as the principle contended for had been obtained the question would be taken as read. This was done.

Mr. Fisher replied that Joseph Perrault was a commissioner to the Philadelphia exhibition, but was not the chief commissioner, and, therefore, the balance of the question as to expenditures had no relation to him, as he was not responsible for the expenditure.

In reply to Mr. Casgrain, Mr. Sutherland said that there was expended on immigration in 1897, $127,458; in 1898, $261,194, and 1899, $235,858. There are 108 officers in the department in Canada, the United States and other countries. Salaries amount to $101,168.

In answer to Mr. Ganong as to who were appointed in connection with the Paris exhibition, Mr. Fisher said the representative of Canada is Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, without salary or living allowances.

The Hon. Joseph Israel Tarte, M. P., chief commissioner, appointed on March 13th, 1900. No salary.

Canadian board of commissioners, the Hon. Sydney Fisher, M.P., Minister of Agriculture, chairman.

Transportation Problem.

Mr. Blair took up the rest of the evening discussing the transportation question. He spoke for nearly three hours. Speaking of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal, he said he could find no record in the department that Sir John Macdonald had favored the project, as Mr. Haggart had stated. Personally, he thought that the suggested assistance could be better devoted to other projects. As to his own policy it would be necessary to create a good harbor at Colborne at the entrance of the Welland canal, at a cost of two million dollars. The Minister charged that the late government had pursued a dilatory policy in the completion of the canal system, and gave the strongest assurances that at the opening of navigation in the spring there would be a complete fourteen foot system all the way through from the St. Lawrence to the Great Lakes. It was proposed to complete the harbor works at Port Colborne and to make Montreal harbor one of the best equipped ports on the continent.

Mr. Blair referred to a report published in the Montreal Witness in February in which allegations were made in regard to the canals which were altogether unfair. He did not believe that this report had been published with the knowledge of the responsible heads of that paper, which he knew would not wish to unfairly treat the government or his department. The St. Lawrence canal route was not crooked. There were boulders in it, it was true, but they were in the rapids around which the canal had been built. The statement had been made that there had been no proper test of the canals. The fact is that all the canals are swept every spring. The canal would be available for use at the opening of navigation and the new gas buoys would then be placed in position. The reason these buoys were not obtained yesterday was that the United States government had placed an order for ninety of these buoys a short time before Canada and the manufacturers could not fill Canada's order until the buoys for the American government were completed.

Mr. Fisher informed Col. Prior that the government was taking every precaution to prevent the bubonic plague from getting an entrance into the Dominion on the Pacific coast, and the House adjourned at midnight.

"Delays are dangerous." Those who have poor, weak impure blood should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It never disappoints.

A BLOW AT LOTTERIES.

Ottawa, March 27.—The bill to amend the criminal code of 1892 was distributed to-day, and in the main is very much the same in its leading features as that of last year. One of the principal evils aimed at in the new code is suppression of lotteries and other gambling institutions now operating in some cities of the Dominion.

PEACE DECLARED.

Why devote all your time reading about the Boer war and gold fields of Alaska? There are other matters of vital importance; you may make a trip East, and will want to know how to travel. In order to have the best service, use the Wisconsin Central Railway, between St. Paul and Chicago. For rates and other information, write Jas. A. Clock, general agent, Portland, Oregon.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Dr. Richard King, who has practiced at Peterboro for twenty years, died yesterday.

A shipment of $1,300,000 for the payment of soldiers in the Philippines left the United States sub-treasury yesterday.

The speculation as to whether or not H. C. Frick would be a director of the new Carnegie Steel Co. has been disposed of by Mr. Frick himself. When asked the question he replied "No."

The announcement is made that Mr. L. A. Hamilton, who has for many years occupied the position of land commissioner for the Canadian Pacific, has resigned his position, to take effect immediately.

The Ogilvie flour milling interests reorganized yesterday, and Fred. W. Thompson, of Winnipeg, has been appointed general manager, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Montreal interests will be under the control of the local board of directors.

Ernestine Lord, who says she is the wife of Albert Beckman, mining broker, of Seattle, Wash., was handed over to the Montreal police yesterday by the proprietor of the St. James's hotel, where the woman had been staying for some days and acting queerly.

Five burglars entered the office of the Imperial Oil Company, Cote St. Paul, and after gagging and binding the watchman, blew up the safe, eventually making their escape, notwithstanding they had aroused the neighborhood by the noise of the dynamite explosions. The safe contained $400. The outer door of the safe was blown off, but the safe itself fell face downward, and when the robbers entered to secure their prize they were unable to move it.

In response to the executive committee's request that the American hospital ship Maine be permitted to remain in South African waters, Gen. Buller has cabled as follows from Ladysmith: "We think the ship in going to England confers the greatest benefit upon the sick and wounded, as with her excellent medical staff she best aids in that way the evacuation of bad cases from our congested hospitals."

THE FIEND OF NERVOUSNESS.

When a woman's mind is constantly filled with nervous unreasoning dread and apprehension it shows that her entire nervous system is disordered and broken down. Nine times in ten it indicates that there is some special disease or weakness of the important and delicate organs which make her a woman. Nine times in ten it means that some instant and radical measures must be taken to save her from complete mental and physical wreck.

"I was so nervous I couldn't bear to hear the sound of my own voice when alone" says Mrs. Nellie Brittenham, of Davenport, Thayer Co., Nebr. "I felt as though there was some one ready to grab me if the least sound was made. I really cannot describe the feelings I had, but I can say I have no such ugly feelings now and I trust I never may again. I was suffering from female weakness and very much from nervous prostration.

"I was not able to do anything. I could not sit up all day. I had not sat up all day since the birth of my baby, four months before I began to take Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took one doctor's medicine for four months but did not get along at all; so, discouraged, I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took six bottles of the 'Prescription' and nine of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets along with the other medicines, and I can say they have done wonders for me.

"I do all my work now and feel better than for two years. I had not eaten anything for three months except some kind of soup and crackers; now I eat anything I want. I believe I owe my health to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Discouraged, broken-down women should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., and learn how carefully he studies into these apparently hopeless cases. He will send without charge, (in a plain sealed envelope) the best advice of a capable, experienced physician.

ALBERNI NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

J. Thomson is starting to build a large store near the English church here.

It is stated that Bonthrone's property on Anderson lake is to start work again shortly. A cabin has been built on the lake shore mineral claim, and Mr. Bentley, the foreman, expects to have a large gang at work shortly.

The Country Court was held here last Wednesday, Judge Harrison presiding. A case of great interest to miners was that of A. M. McLinden vs. F. B. Pemberton. The defendant was represented by E. M. Yarwood, solicitor, Nanaimo. The plaintiff stated his case as follows: In June, 1898, Mr. Cowell (Victoria) whom he supposed represented Pemberton, let him a contract to do certain tunnelling work on the Silver King mineral claim, one of a group of four claim in Uchucleseit harbor, owned by Pemberton then and since. McLinden's bill for the work amounted to $350. Cowell paid him $150, but the balance remained unpaid, and he now sued Pemberton as the owner of the mine for this amount. Cowell having left the country. Pemberton, in the meantime, made an affidavit using the work which McLinden had carried out as his assessment work on the claims, thus conforming to the Mineral Act.

Defendant's solicitor stated that Cowell did not represent Pemberton, but a company to whom the claims were bonded at that time, though not recorded. Consequently there was no contract with McLinden. The company having failed to take up their bond the property reverted to Pemberton.

McLinden not being able to produce any documentary evidence showing Cowell to be acting for Pemberton, the judge postponed the case till the May court in Nanaimo to enable McLinden to procure this, if possible.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless it is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

NAPOLEON'S PRIVACY.

In the second instalment of extracts from the unpublished diaries kept at St. Helena by Napoleon's physician, Dr. O'Meara, there appears in the March Century a characteristic anecdote of the dethroned Emperor's insistence on his right to regard his house as his castle.

Took a drive with N. in his carriage. Told him what Sir Thomas Reade told me, viz., that the Russian commissioner did not take any part in the letter written officially to the governor to see him. That it was only the French and Austrian commissioners who had applied; that the Russian would be very proud of being introduced to him, not in an official capacity, in fact in any manner which would not constrain him. He appeared surprised at this, and said that he had been told that the Austrian and Russian had applied, and not the Frenchman. He made me repeat it to him again. He said that they, the two who had applied, had taken their measures very badly if they wanted to be presented to him. That all the powers of Europe could not force him to receive them. "It is true," said he, "they can break open the door or level the house down, and then find me where, where? . . . If they are not satisfied with the governor's report that I am here, cannot he cause them to come up when I am walking in the garden. They can see me from the other side of the ditch walking if they do not credit this jailer of a governor, this chief of spies." He then remarked what coglioneria (nonsense) it was to send such a set out without any official authority, unrecognized even by the governor, and again said that no powers should force him to see them against his will; that two millions of men in arms should not make him do it. I told him that the Russian was a man of talent, and very much esteemed by those who knew him.

T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., returned to Montreal yesterday from a trip through the Southern States. Speaking of his trip the president says he embraced the opportunity of taking a holiday for the purpose of looking about him and seeing railways and other things, but not with the thought of acquiring new ideas about railway management or operation, "for I do not think," he said "that we have to go down south to make such an acquisition."

BABY'S OWN SOAP

I Must have the genuine, The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO'Y.

ASK FOR **EDDY'S**

HOUSE, HORSE, STOVE and SCRUB

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THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.

They are manufactured by a new process and will OUTLAST any other kind offered for sale.

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WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

DITTY OF A DOLLAR.

Just a little dollar on its mission sent,
Makes a lot of people glad every time the coin is spent.
You pay it to the butcher for meat to give you strength;
He takes it to the grocer from whom it goes at length
Some pretty piece of cloth or lace his better half to buy,
Or helps to get her winter hat to make her rival sigh.
The dry goods man sends on the coin to pay his market bill,
And though the coin is often spent it stays a dollar still,
And every time 'tis spent at home some art of good is done
In "booming" local industries ere setting of the sun.

But, if you take that shining coin and break the local chain,
The chances are that from afar 'twill not return again.
If once it passes out of town, the butcher and the baker,
The grocer and the dry-goods man, the cook, the undertaker,
The carpenter, the carriage-wright, the blacksmith, every one,
Will lose the chance to touch that coin ere setting of the sun.

Just keep the little coin at home, just keep it moving well,
And every time it changes hands, somebody's goods 'twill sell,
That single little dollar has thus the wondrous power
To make somebody better a dozen times an hour.
It pays the bill and wards off ill, and ne'er its power relaxes
To soothe doctor, buy the coal and pay for clothes and taxes.

(The above rythmical production is being freely circulated by the Crescent Manufacturing Co., of Seattle.)

At a public meeting held at the board of trade, Montreal, yesterday, it was decided that it is fitting to erect a monument in Montreal to the memory of Canadians who fell in battle in South Africa, and a committee was appointed. Lieut.-Col. Henshaw started the ball rolling with a subscription of $500.

FOR THE OLD AND THE YOUNG

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Proves Itself a Restorative and Inestimable Worth—Two Interesting Cases.

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes: "My nerves were so weak I couldn't walk twice the length of the house. I couldn't work or sleep, and my hands trembled so I couldn't carry a pint of water. I thought there was no help for me, but after using five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my nerves are fully restored. I can walk a mile without inconvenience, and though 76 years old and quite fleshy, I do my own work and considerable sewing, knitting and reading. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good."

Mrs. S. Dempsey, Albury, Ont., writes: "My little granddaughter, nine years old, was pale and weak, she had no appetite, and seemed to be gradually growing weaker. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved invaluable in her case, restoring health and color and making her strong and well."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food builds up the system and positively cures nervous prostration, partial paralysis, epilepsy and all diseases of the nerves and blood; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

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door to Nicholles and Renouf.

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The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

TO MY FRIENDS

HAVING BOUGHT THE

Marine Iron Works

and sold my interests in the Victoria Machinery Depot Co., I may be found at my office and works,

Pembroke Street,

between Government and Store streets, opposite Gas Works, ready to undertake Engineering, Boilermaking, etc., etc.

ANDREW GREY.

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THEOSOPHY

New Century (weekly), $1.50 yearly. Editor, Katherine A. Tingley. Universal Brotherhood Magazine (monthly), $2 yearly. Editors, Katherine A. Tingley and E. A. Neresheimer. Publications devoted to teachings of Brotherhood on the broadest lines. Key to Theosophy, by H. P. Blavatsky, $1.50; Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge, 50c. For information of the work and book list, address E. A. Neresheimer, 144 Madison avenue, New York.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, varicocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2044 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

THE PREMIER'S INAUGURAL

He Announces That the Elections Will Be Held on June 15th.

The Legislature Will Probably Meet Early in July.

He Scores Messrs. Bodwell, Gregory and Davis—His Election Policy.

The wonderful ability of Hon. Joseph Martin as a stump orator was demonstrated again last night when for three hours he held the undivided attention of the large audience while he discussed the political questions which are such live issues with the people of the province at the present time.

The friends of the new premier were out in force, and saw that his remarks were punctuated by the proper proportion of applause. Indeed, his reception was markedly respectful, a genial disposition being manifested to hear the explanation given by the premier of the policy he has lately enunciated, as well as his reply to his critics. His remarks were devoted to a treatment of the question of party lines, a passing reference to the defection of certain prominent Liberals and an elucidation and defence of his own platform and policy.

By eight o'clock every seat was occupied on the floor of the hall and in the galleries. The speaker of the evening was absolutely alone on the platform, save for the presence of the chairman, Mr. Alex. Wilson, whose speech left little doubt as to which side he will support in the coming elections.

An important statement was made during the course of the evening, by the premier, who mentioned that the

Elections Will Be Held

on or about the 15th of June, and that the house will be summoned to meet as soon after that event as possible, probably in the early part of July.

The chairman made a characteristic speech in introducing the Premier, in which he referred to the policies of the Smyth, David, Robson, Davie, and Turner administrations. The last named, he said, had ruled and reigned by dangling before the electors railway schemes—the Canada Western, British Pacific and others, which they knew could never be carried out. They were finally dismissed for cause, and were succeeded by the Semlin administration, which lost control of the House and was in turn defeated.

The country, he added, did not seem to be suffering under the present regime. True, someone had been found with stolen property in his possession, but beyond that there seemed to be little disturbance. He affirmed his belief that the province would have a stable government which would legislate for the people (applause)—a government which could be approached alike by the banker, the laborer, or by the professional man on an equal basis.

"This man," added the chairman, "is no stranger to you. Possibly all he has done will not bear very great scrutiny." (Loud laughter and cheers.) "Who amongst us," said the chairman, "can be scrutinized for all our acts?"

Continuing Mr. Wilson said that the present Premier had been accused of passing the eight-hour law, but he could not possibly have done so without the support of the House. He had also passed the Alien Bill which had worked hardships to a few American speculators who had gobbled up hundreds of claims to sell to greenhorns from Ontario, "for" he added, in explanation, "the greenhorns are not all from Quebec."

The chairman had been in the galleries of the legislature upon one occasion and had heard Mr. Martin ridicule a class, whom, before, no man could touch—the lawyers. (Laughter.) He had on that occasion ridiculed the idea that men of eminence in the profession in the East should be obliged upon coming here to be articled six months to another lawyer, who knew infinitely less than themselves, or go out and saw wood. (Laughter.) The same remark was true in regard to the medical profession.

It was easy, he explained, for a "poor, simple, man," to get into trouble with these classes. (Laughter.) They should not be touched. He didn't think he had interfered with the workingman. Neither had he pandered to him. He had treated him as he had treated others, for workingmen in this country did not need to put their hats under their arms, and cringe to those who happened to have a little more money than themselves. (Loud applause.) He concluded by introducing "the dangerous man, Hon. Jos. Martin." (Cheers.)

The Premier

upon opening his remarks said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to avail himself of the opportunity of removing any misapprehension which might exist in regard to the effect of his policy on the province. There was a certain class whose politics has ceased to be that of either Liberals or Conservatives, but who contended that the safety of British Columbia depended on the annihilation of the "dangerous man," to whom the chairman had referred. He thought that in reference to some persons there might be reason for this apprehension. If it was unfortunate for British Columbia that the present government remain in power, and it was such a great evil that good citizens were justified in abandoning the association and affiliations which they had formed for the single purpose of joining together to drive from power a man of that kind, there must be good solid reasons for such a course. Being represented as such an individual he had sought by a close scrutiny of the public press, and by personal appeals to some of those who held these views, to find the reasons which prompted this great outcry. These he had gathered with some difficulty, and such as they were, he would deal with them that evening.

A short time ago, said Mr. Martin, a prominent politician from Eastern Canada had come to this coast for the purpose of making a home for himself, and of practicing his praofession as a lawyer. He had laid it down as a principle of the party to which he belonged that provincial affairs must be run on party lines. The reason given by Sir Hibbert Tupper was that in order that the great Conservative party should succeed in the next Dominion election, it was important that the control of the provinces which had been drifting into Liberal hands, should be brought back to Conservatives. Now, while the speaker was in

Favor of Party Lines,

he was so for reasons diametrically opposed to those advanced by Sir Hibbert Tupper. "I denounce," he exclaimed, "any attempt to influence local elections or local matters for the purpose of affecting the fate of either of the great parties in Dominion affairs. We have a dual responsibility as citizens and as voters. This is to vote for representatives in the Local House and to vote for representatives in the Dominion House, and there are always good and sufficient grounds, which will justify voters to select particular candidates, without allowing one jurisdiction to trench on the other. I therefore think that Sir Hibbert's policy that the Conservative party be placed in power here to assist his respected father to power at Ottawa, is not in the interests of either the country or the Conservative party." (Laughter and applause.)

A few weeks ago, however, Sir Hibbert had altered his views and had said that he had made a great mistake. He and a great Liberal leader, in his own estimation, (laughter) Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., had formed an alliance for the purpose of opposing from both standpoints, party lines to be introduced into local politics, for what purpose—for downing that awful man Martin. (Laughter.)

When these suggestions were made, queried the Premier, by these gentlemen, each of whom evidently thought that he carried his party in his pocket, what sort of government did they suppose would succeed that of this dangerous man Martin. Sir Hibbert says, let the two forces unite and rid the province of Martin, and having done so, if a majority of the opposition candidates be Conservatives form a Conservative government, and if Liberals, a Liberal government, and of course if the Conservatives succeeded in jockeying the Liberals the result would be the election of a government which would bring Sir Hibbert's father to power at Ottawa. But, if the majority prove to be Liberals they would then see Sir Hibbert standing shoulder to shoulder to keep his father in opposition, in the position he hold to-day, and which he richly deserves to hold. (Laughter and applause).

The mere picture of such an unholy alliance proved how insincere these men were and how much stock the country would take in their story.

If the present government and its platform was to be swept away, what propositions did Messrs. Tupper and Davis put forward as substitutes for that platform and policy. "That is a question," he added, "in which the people of this province are interested." (Applause.)

The speaker added that he had thought all along that when he got an opportunity of laying matters before the people there would be a very different impression indeed, as to the merits of the present government to that which is now existing. "I expect to have against me," he exclaimed, "all the corporations of the country. You know very well that the newspaper press of this province is not owned by the mass of the electors. I have not received much encouragement from the newspaper press. (Laughter.) I expect more encouragement from the country." (Applause.)

"I must admit," he continued, "that the Colonist has given me nothing but the most uncompromising opposition. I think that the people who control that paper are perfectly right in opposing me. (Laughter.)

"And I am sorry to see that I am not getting much support from the Times. (Laughter.) We have heard lately that no corporation controls that newspaper, and I have no reason to suppose that such is the case. (Applause.) Why that platform does not meet with the approval of the Times I can't say, but I feel sure that the constituency to which that paper appeals would like to see it take a firm and decided stand in favor of the principles which I have enunciated in this contest."

The chairman had referred to a meeting held a short time ago in the Philharmonic hall for the purpose of

Denouncing the Speaker

and the Governor. He had hoped when he came to read the report of that meeting that he would be able to discover the reasons lying behind the attempt to down "this bad man Martin." He had therefore read the reports carefully and admitted that he had still been unable to gather a very lucid dea of what these reasons were.

The first great reason which seemed to bother some people who were prominently before the public was why the Governor had chosen the speaker for Premier. The reason why many of these men could not understand it was because many of them were under the impression that the Governor should have chosen them for that honorable position. (Loud laughter.) One of these aspirants to the role of statesman in addition to his other occupations, and one who took a prominent part in the meeting mentioned and was instrumental in getting it up was Mr. C. H. Lugrin. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin then explained that he had read his speeches, for he sometimes read them and sometimes even read his editorials if they were not too long and had not too much constitution in them (laughter), and had come to the conclusion that Mr. Lugrin had made up his mind that in passinge over him, the Governor had overlooked the real man for premier. (Great laughter.) "I am convinced," he said, "that that gentleman sees written across the heavens in capital letters the words, C. H. Lugrin, Premier of B. C. (Renewed laughter.) But by some blunder no other man in the province, I believe, has seen that name written there. A great deal of his anxiety arises from the feeling that if the Governor had seen things as he did everything would have been lovely. And there are others in the same position." (Laughter.)

When a catastrophe in the form of defeat overtook the Semlin government he (Martin) was also of the opinion that the best thing the Governor could do was to call upon him to fill this distinguished office. (Laughter.)

The only difference between the speaker and Mr. Lugrin happened to be that the other gentleman at least in the province agreed with Mr. Martin's view on that point and he happened to be the Governor. (Laughter and applause.) "I succeeded," he added, "where the others failed, and a great deal of this jealousy, this fear of consequences, and this kill Martin at any price arises from the fact that the Governor agreed with me instead of with Mr. Lugrin or some one else." (Applause.)

"Mr. Lugrin," explained the speaker, "is a Conservative. At least I suppose he is. Of course we never know what these newspaper men are. They are like the lawyers. They are on the side of the man who happens to pay them. But I suppose he is a Conservative, and therefore I can expect little support, if any, from him. But some of those who spoke at the Philharmonic meeting

Belonged to the Party

to which I belong, and it is therefore in regard to their attitude I wish particularly to address you."

He then devoted some attention to Mr. Bodwell, whose speeches he had read as reported in the papers, and who found himself unable to support the Premier. He then read from the Times's report Mr. Bodwell's speech, and added that as far as he could gather from Mr. Bodwell's confused remarks he opposed him because he originated the eight-hour law. He opposed the speaker because of the pernicious legislation he enacted. The same point was taken by some business men who were of course strictly business men and never took part in politics and probably never cast a partisan vote. (Laughter.) It was strange that he also should be saddled with the onus of passing this law. Taking this, however, as the ground of opposition, what were the facts?

Mr. Bodwell was present in the city when that law was passed. He was not only in the city, but he was at the legislature, not in a public capacity, of course (laughter), during nearly all of the session. But until the publication of this speech he had heard no complaint from him about the eight-hour law. With the true reasons actuating Mr. Bodwell he would deal later.

Turning to the "business" men, he found that the most prominent were Messrs. Ker and Flumerfelt. They were, of course, purely and strictly "business" men, but yet he found on looking over back numbers of the newspapers that there was a Conservative convention held at New Westminster some time ago, and that delegates were appointed from this city to attend it. To his surprise he found among this list the names of Messrs. Flumerfelt and Ker. These men went over to New Westminster after this so-called villainous law had been in operation for a number of months and they got out a platform to save the country and this was one of the planks: "That in the interests of labor the Liberal-Conservative party sympathizes with and endorses the principle of the eight-hour law." (Loud laughter.)

Unless there were two Kers and two Flumerfelts, or they were afflicted with the strange disease told of in the pages of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, he certainly could not understand the contrary positions.

A Voice—Mr. Flumerfelt did not attend the convention.

Mr. Martin—I did not say he did. I said he was one of the delegates. He may not have been able to go, but he at least

Never Publicly Disagreed

with the action of his fellow delegates. The fact that he was not able to attend does not free him from responsibility. (Applause.)

These men as "business" men were Dr. Jekylls, but as politicians they were Mr. Hydes. (Laughter.) As the latter they believed the Conservative party should have control of matters, but in order to get power they must get votes, and to get votes it was necessary to say that they "sympathized with and endorsed the principle of the eight-hour law." (Laughter.)

What could be thought of a man who in the face of these things went up and prayed the Governor almost on his bended knees to wipe out this man Martin.

"But who are," exclaimed Mr. Martin, "that men who can explore 500 or 700 feet underground should be kept there more than eight hours a day? I supported and put through the House that law. I believe that any man who works there for eight hours does all that can be expected of any man in this world. But I want to expose the hypocrisy of these men who want to be regarded as "business" men and who howl for "business" government, but who, when they get into politics, are as bad as any of us in hunting for votes. If the interview meant anything it meant that the Governor should force the speaker to have an election at once to allow the Conservatives to get control of the government to rid the province of the incubus of the eight-hour law.

The fact that this law was not iniquitous was proven by the fact that Conservatives on the ground at Nelson had met a few days ago and passed meaningless resolutions in which no reference was made to the iniquity of this law.

As a matter of fact there was no occasion for this outcry. "I voted for the eight-hour law," said Mr. Martin, "and if it is referred to the people I shall drop my ballot in favor of having it sustained. If it is such a bad law why not chastise those other thirty-seven men who supported it. I should like to know how Mr. Turner escaped his responsibility."

A Voice—He wasn't there.

Mr. Martin—Did he take the first opportunity of denouncing that law? How does Mr. Helmcken escape? Was he away too? How does Mr. Hall escape?"

Mr. Hall (from the audience)—He was not there, either. (Great laughter.)

Mr. Martin—I wonder if any one was there excepting that infernal bad man Martin. (Renewed laughter.) That must have been it. I could never understand it before.

Mr. Higgins (from the audience)—I was there. I voted for it.

Mr. Martin—There is that bad old man Higgins. (Roars of laughter.) I thank him for coming in to fill the breach. I believe Mr. Higgins and I

Were Responsible

for a great deal of what happened lately, and I believe that if we can only convince people that we alone are responsible for the passage of that law we will be pretty sure to be elected again." (Applause.)

Turning again to the case of Mr. Bodwell, he said that that gentleman did not oppose him because he passed the eight-hour law. The real reason was much more satisfactory to the speaker than the alleged one. Mr. Bodwell and two other prominent Liberals, Messrs. Davis and Gregory, had announced their opposition to him. Col. Gregory says that he has no confidence in him, and the others say the same. What he said about Mr. Bodwell applied as well to the other two. They acted quite properly in their own interests.

Previous governments had given away big slices of the public domains to corporations. There had been few of the great big give-aways perpetrated by the Turner and other governments in which Mr. Bodwell was not present to see that the statutes were made good and binding, so that these corporations would miss nothing. He received large cheques for services of this kind. The speaker did not for that reason reflect on him. But there would be few large cheques drawn for the same purpose if the present government was returned to power at the next election. He had stated that he opposed the government for the legislation of 1899. Now, it was not because of the eight-hour law or the Alien law, but for something entirely different.

The Turner government had agreed to bonus a railroad from the Coast to Kootenay, to be built by Mackenzie & Mann at the rate of $4,000 a mile. This was a violation of the statute under which bonuses were provided for, for which government were enabled to grant such subsidies, the contractors on the other hand to build the road. These men did not do so but agreed to build only if they obtained an additional subsidy from the Dominion government. Like all philanthropic corporations they were willing to go on with construction provided the two governments subsidized them with a sum sufficient to build the railroad.

The government announced that it would abrogate the agreement, and as soon as the House met introduced legislation to

Take Away the Power

to grant such a bonus. They did so because they believed such a bonus improper unless such a railway was to be a real competitor of the C. P. R. As soon as Mackenzie & Mann heard of it they took the step which they found effectual in other provinces, and hunted up three lawyers, supporters of the government. These men they hired. They went over to the parliament buildings and they lived there. (Laughter.) They stayed night and day. (Laughter.) The members couldn't move around without being buttonholed. Members from up country came to him and asked him if there was no way by which these men could be kicked out of the lobbies. They were there morning, noon and night, and by virtue of dollars in their pockets. They, of course, had a right to be there, although they were a great nuisance, and probably later on steps would be taken to prevent that sort of thing. The speaker when he adhered to his intention of taking away those bonuses, was told that they would withdraw their support. He felt relieved to hear it. He felt he could afford to lose three supporters in taking the part of the people as against Mackenzie & Mann.

When the electors and when Liberals understood why these men were against him they would take no stock in their suggestions that he was a dangerous man, that he had ruined the government, that he was a wrecker and no good. Col. Gregory says that those who were most intimate with the speaker had gone back on him. He did not think that gentleman was ever very intimate with him, and he was proud of the reasons that led him to go back on him.

Col. Gregory, too, had a personal account to settle. He had been employed in a legal capacity and had submitted a bill which he (the speaker) had refused to pay. He told him that he would pay him much less than the specified amount. It was not a pleasant thing to do, and it was not a politically judicious thing to do, but the fact was, and he was afraid his audience would scarcely believe him, he was troubled with a conscience. (Loud laughter.) He even went further than he thought fair, but he would not pay the full amount, and he and the Colonel had scarcely spoken since.

Another matter which seemed to confuse people was the demand for an immediate election. He agreed that the Governor, having called on one who had no following in the House, should allow an appeal to the people at the first opportunity. He agreed to accept the responsibility of

Forming a Ministry

only on condition that he be allowed that privilege. But everything should be done in a reasonable way. The elections would have to be held at a date that was later than he would like it to be, for otherwise he would be obliged to use the November lists. This would disfranchise a large portion of the electors. For instance, in southeast Kootenay 700 names had been added since November. In Grand Forks 300 had been added. In Vancouver 1,100 had been added. Under these circumstances the government thought it unfair to hold another election until these lists could be revised. That revision would take place on May 7th.

It had been alleged that this delay would necessitate carrying on government by special warrant. This was not the case. On account of the failure of the Semlin government to carry on business no supplies had been voted. But even if they had they would not have been available until the 1st of July. All supplies for this year had been voted last year and were available up to the last of June. This was pointed out in the prorogation speech, which he believed no one listened to excepting himself. (Laughter.) It was necessary to have another session before the close of the fiscal year to vote money to carry on the government. As the government paid its bills at the end of the month so money was actually required until August 1st. The House would meet about the end of June or the beginning of July. There was plenty of money, the departments were running along smoothly and there was no occasion for any concern on that score.

Under previous governments it had been the practice to use up the road appropriations before the end of the fiscal year, and then the special warrants were employed. The government had no right to use these excepting under extraordinary circumstances, all monies necessary for ordinary expenses having been provided by the legislature. Yet Mr. Cotton had incurred a liability of $75,000 or $100,000 without the authority of parliament on special warrants even after the Governor had refused to sign them unless so advised by the Attorney-General, and the latter had declined to give such advice. The speaker referred to several contracts such as the Victoria and Rossland court houses, which were being carried out in good faith by the contractors when the money for them was exhausted. He had, however, decided that good faith must be kept, the money had been provided and these men and their workmen would be paid.

He was not sorry for other reasons that the elections had been delayed. These "business" men were, of course, anxious for an election right off, but apart from the ravings of madmen (laughter) of that kind, people were anxious that when it was held that it

Would Result in Stable Government.

It was more likely people would be able to form a proper opinion after hearing both sides of the question, and he was glad to see that Chas. Wilson held the view that there was no reason for haste. Both he and Mr. Wilson were anxious to make the acquaintance of parts of the province they had not yet visited.

He had been charged, too, with being a government wrecker. He denied being so in Manitoba so far as his own colleagues were concerned, as he had left the Greenway government stronger than when he entered it. He had been so as regards political opponents, because he conceived it to be his duty to fight them as hard as he knew how. He had assisted at several governmental funerals and had been in at the death of his friend Mr. Turner. He did not regret that. He had left the Semlin government, from which he was expelled, stronger than when he entered it. He could not be charged with wrecking it in leaving it, as that was something with which he had nothing to do, having been kicked out of it. (Laughter.) But after leaving it it had gradually got weaker and weaker, till that fatal Friday, when it expired.

It had been charged that he was animated by personal pique and personal animosity against Mr. Cotton. The real reason he believed was because Semlin and Cotton were not prepared to go any further on the lines which they knew he would insist on following. They knew he would adhere to the platform of 1898.

They differed on two great questions, one of which was the disallowance of the bill prohibiting the employment of Mongolians in coal mines. At the suggestion of the Imperial government the Dominion government had disallowed that measure, but he urged its re-enactment. He had been called to task for so doing by machine Liberals because such a course was antagonizing the Ottawa government. He claimed to be as good a Liberal as any man in Canada, but he was such only because he believed their policy was best for this country. He would not allow any party to tie him down, however. He would not hesitate to criticise his party if it made a mistake and was not legislating in the interest of the country. Ottawa did not view this matter as British Columbians did. Since that act was disallowed Mongolians had been arriving in hordes. That army meant their homes, and their livelihood, and the introduction of labor against which white men could not compete. Ottawa must allow this province to point this out, and if any clash resulted it was not because he desired it. He intended to stand by the people of the province in which his lot had been cast.

Mr. Cotton had been taken with the statement that the act must be disallowed for Imperial reasons, and for the cultivation of friendship with the Emperor of Japan. In view of recent events he thought British Columbia could claim as much loyalty as any other part of the Empire. They had a right to bring before the Imperial and Dominion authorities what was to them a question of life and death. He believed their representations would be favorably considered if submitted in a manly and straightforward way, and he did not think the Imperial authorities would sacrifice this fair province on the altar of friendship for the Emperor of Japan. Therefore having faith in the Imperial government, and their desire to deal fairly with the people of British Columbia, he proposed to re-enact this legislation, not in hostility, but in order that their views might be impressed on London and Ottawa.

Another question was the transfer of an immense area of coal lands to the Crow's Nest Coal Company. It was outrageous to give away such a belt of land in order to have a little railway built in the southern portion of the province. Before parting with this land he looked into the contracts to see if the company was entitled to the lands. He found they had no valid claim. The British Columbia Southern never built the road, it was constructed by the C. P. R., who were subsidized by the Dominion government, and the coal lands were a clear bonus to Col. Baker and others. When they applied for a Crown grant he looked into the statute and came to the conclusion that they had not fulfilled their obligations, and were not entitled to a single acre of the land. The matter was referred for an opinion to Messrs. Christopher Robinson, of Toronto, and B. B. Osler. They agreed with the speaker. He held that in view of these opinion not an acre of the land should have been given up until the question had been settled by the highest court in the land. Cotton had said that he didn't lay all the facts before these gentlemen, but if such was the case it was Cotton's duty to do so, and see whether it affected their opinion before handing over these lands. While this was pending he was expelled from the government, and soon Messrs. Cox & Jaffray appeared on the scene and obtained a grant of the 600,000 acres of coal lands. They bulldozed Cotton by threatening to shut down their mines, which would result, they said, in the closing of the smelters, whom they supplied with coke, overlooking the fact that up to a short time before Mr. Dunsmuir, whose name perhaps he should not mention, because he gave him a free boat, had been steadily supplying these smelters.

Referring to the value of these deposits he quoted the speech of Elias Rogers, president of the company, who estimated their value at ten thousand million tons, which at one cent a ton would be worth $100,000,000. There was enough wealth in these deposits to run the province for fifty years without a cent of taxation had the government stood by the people's rights.

He charged the press of the province with neglecting its duty in not seeing that the electors were informed of these things. Unfortunately he only had the World supporting him (laughter) but he himself would go through the country and tell the people the facts. It was wonderful what an influence these rich men had with newspapers.

(Continued on page 8.)

FOOD RULES COMPLEXION.

Medicines of No Avail When Improper Food Is Persisted In.

A young lady whose first name is Blossom, and who was for many years, misnamed, but is now properly named, tells some interesting facts about her efforts to clear up her complexion, which in spite of all sorts of medicines and washes, face bleaches, etc., etc., were ineffective, because the root of the difficulty was not removed.

Her own story is interesting. "From childhood up, I, with my sisters and brothers, have been allowed the use of both tea and coffee. After I became a young lady of course it was no more than human that I should wish for a beautiful complexion like several of my companions, but which I did not have. Many different courses were taken to accomplish my end, such as applying face bleach, taking bottles and bottles of cleansing medicines, etc., all to no purpose.

"My older sister had learned before me that coffee was the root of the difficulty and urged me to begin taking hot water. I tried it, but could find little satisfaction in so weak and unpalatable a beverage. While visiting a friend one day, I accepted a cup of coffee (as I supposed), when I noticed that this particular coffee had a hundred per cent. better taste than the coffee we had been in the habit of using. Upon inquiring for the receipt of this very pleasing beverage, I learned that I had partaken of the noted Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"I had struck the goal at last. This was the morning beverage that I wanted, and this, it turned out, was the secret of the beautiful complexion of my friend. Of course we immediately commenced using it in our home, and I want to say that to-day not a more healthy, robust family is to be found in the United States, and the fact is attributable to our abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee." We do not feel disposed to publish the full name of Miss Blossom, but the name can be given to those interested by letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. The young lady lives in Traverse City, Mich.

It may be of interest to know that many of the young ladies' seminaries throughout the country have discontinued the use of coffee and are using Postum Food Coffee. Another from Rev. Alex. Burr, Secretary of the Seattle, Wash., Young Ladies' Seminary, recites: "We are using Postum Cereal Food Coffee on the table, greatly to the satisfaction of the faculty and a large number of boarding students."

CHILDREN

Are they troubled with headaches? Are the lessons hard for them to learn? Are they pale, listless and indifferent? Do they get thin and all run down toward spring? If so,

Scott's Emulsion

will do grand things for them. It keeps up the vitality, enriches the blood, strengthens mind and body. The buoyancy and activity of youth return.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
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Special Sale for 6 Days

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 2.

The Greatest Slaughter Sale Ever Held in Victoria.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It would be difficult to enumerate all the astonishing bargains to be had in our store, as there would not be room in this paper, but here are a few of them:

SILK TOP SKIRT	$3 00	LADIES' WRAPPERS FROM	50c
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ALPACA FIGURED TOP SKIRT	2 00	JAPANESE SILK, per yd.	25c
		SATEN, per yd.	49c
MEN'S SILK STRIPED SHIRTS	50	SILK VELVET, per yd.	50c
FLANNELETTE SHIRTS	15	CHECK GOODS, DOUBLE WIDTH	20c

Ladies' Chemise or Drawers, each 15c.; hand made Lace from 15c. All kinds of dress goods, etc., by the yard; also Jewelry, Notions, etc. Goods must be sold to make room for new goods arriving.

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SYRIAN STORE

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

You can buy Eave Troughs and Conductor Pipe

from us—cheaper than you can make them, and you're always sure of perfect quality and fit.

We use only the best brands of Galvanized Steel Plate, and in addition to our many stock lines will make any special pattern to order.

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LIMITED.
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Steam . Gas . . . House . Coal
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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices.....26 Broad street
Telephone.....No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier.....75
Daily, one week, by carrier.....20
Twice-a-week Times, per annum.....1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

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E. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
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GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
F. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

The announcement that the elections will be held on the 15th of June and the legislature called together to vote supply in the constitutional way early in July will be received with satisfaction by all but those who have wasted a large amount of time and a great deal of ink and paper in demonstrating that the thing could not be done.

GENERAL JOUBERT'S DEATH.

A determined enemy of Britain passed away in General Joubert, but he was a conscientious, upright man, and, although reported to be of gentle, unassuming disposition, a thorough man of war. He is said to have been responsible for the remarkable efficiency displayed by the Boer forces at the beginning of the South African campaign, but he had travelled extensively on this continent and in Great Britain, and none recognized more clearly than he that if there were no interference from the outside the cause of the republicans was hopeless from the beginning. On that account he opposed the war, and probably incurred the displeasure of Kruger and the more unreasonable of the Boers, who had no knowledge of the resources of the power which they had quite made up their minds to invite into the lists against what they considered their formidable army. It had been known for some time that the dead general had lost control, to a large extent, of the Boer forces; he was said to be opposed to all barbarous practices, not only because of his own humane nature, but because he knew all cruel and treacherous acts must in the end recoil on the perpetrators of them in the lack of confidence of the opposing forces in the usual signals employed in warfare in case of recognition that further fighting was hopeless. The temper of the Transvaalers towards this man who had sacrificed so much, even life itself, for them, was illustrated in a dispatch yesterday, when we were told that personal violence was contemplated in case of certain eventualities. The death of Joubert will leave the cause of the late republics distinctly weaker, while it may also remove some restraints which it is generally admitted were irksome to a certain element of the Boers.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Martin was in fine form last evening, he had a very large audience to appeal to, and yet it will hardly be contended that he aroused the enthusiasm which means success for his candidates in the coming contest. There was undoubtedly every evidence that the crowd fully appreciated the cleverness with which the points arrived at were elaborated and the masterly manner in which his case was presented to the people, but there was nothing to indicate that more than a small minority were in political sympathy with the speaker. The Premier advanced many good arguments in support of his platform, and said some things we think it would have been better to have left unsaid. His remarks about three prominent Liberals, Messrs. Gregory, Bodwell and Davis, we shall leave these gentlemen to deal with themselves, because we do not know anything about the facts. It may be said in passing, however, that it has never been understood as a recognized ethical code among the legal profession that they should inquire too closely into the merits of a case or the antecedents of the individual prosecuting it, before accepting a brief to assist in its advancement. For instance, we do not think the majority of the people of Canada approve of all the methods the C. P. R. adopted to secure its concessions and monopolies, and yet Mr. Martin was for some time the solicitor of that great corporation. The majority of the people of British Columbia were in favor of the construction of the railway from the Coast to Kootenay if it could have been secured without too great a burden being imposed on the province, therefore there was nothing inherently wrong in the three gentlemen acting in the interests of the promoters of that road, which Mr. Martin admitted, although there was a peculiar inflection in his tone when he said so that might be taken to mean that they were doing a very wicked thing indeed. But if, as Mr. Martin contended, Messrs. Bodwell, Gregory and Davis are now opposing the Premier as Liberals because he defended the province against a voracious subsidy-hunting company, for which these lawyers were acting, and a satisfactory explanation be not forthcoming from the three gentlemen, then we say the sympathy of the great body of the Liberals of British Columbia will be found on the side of Mr. Martin. We have no doubt the accused gentlemen will have something to say on this subject. Although a member of the profession himself, the Premier evidently intends to take full advantage of the well-known prejudice among a large class to the legal fraternity.

We are not inclined to take seriously the charge that the entire press of British Columbia, except the Vancouver World, which supports the Premier, is under the control, in one way or another, of monopolies or corporations. That was the meaning that was meant to be conveyed, but we think it was intended as a joke, like the announcement of the presence in some obscure part of the Premier's anatomy of that impalpable "thing" called a conscience. The audience, it is true, laughed somewhat incredulously at this idea, just as Mr. Martin seemed somewhat sceptical about the nature of the motives which actuate the Times in opposing party lines. We have not opposed Mr. Martin personally; on the contrary, we have defended him when we considered he was unfairly assailed on alleged personal grounds by newspapers which seemed determined to drive him from public life by scurrilous charges. When the matter of the grant to the British Columbia Southern railway was up in the House the Times published the opinions of the eminent counsel mentioned by Mr. Martin as proving his contention, and we fully agree with him that the province has been grievously sinned against by our public men in their treatment of the domain of the people. We have said before, and we repeat it again, that if our great natural resources had been properly conserved the people of the province of British Columbia would never have been called upon to submit to direct taxation for provincial purposes, and our schools might have been endowed and education have been free for all time on the revenues resulting from our unparalleled wealth. These facts are incontrovertible, but it is not the press, but the public men of former days, who are responsible for it. The newspapers opposed to the cliques which governed British Columbia apparently by right of succession for many years fought strongly against the wholesale alienation of the property of the people, but the despoilers were too strongly entrenched in power, and now we have to suffer for the iniquities of our former rulers. We do not know what sort of treatment we shall received from the politicians of the future, but the records bear witness to the fact that in the past the newspapers have been more zealous guardians of the rights of the people than our public men.

Mr. Martin was strong last night on the Chinese and Japanese exclusion question. The people are with him in his remarks on that subject; but we confess we should have had more faith in his professions if he had taken advantage of the opportunity that lay to his hand at the last session of the Legislature of assisting in the passage of the act to exclude dangerous persons from our mines. The question came before the House in a way that left no doubt of its competency to deal with it; the report of the Commission that has had the matter under consideration shows that it is necessary something should be done, while Mr. Martin's scheme implies a conflict with the Dominion and Imperial governments, and the probability that proceeding in that way will never secure the benefits desired. The Dominion government have announced their intention to increase the head tax on Chinese, and as the Imperial authorities are averse to anything more radical than that, it is doubtful whether more will be secured from that source. The Premier's appeal for support on that question would have been received with much greater warmth if he had availed himself of all the opportunities which came in his way of curtailing what is admitted to be a great and a growing evil.

The other matters dealt with by the speaker have already been discussed by the Times, and it is not necessary to go over the ground again. As we have said before, we do not see what Federal politics have to do with the issues now before the electors of British Columbia. Mr. Martin will receive perfectly fair treatment from us as the leader of a provincial party, but he has not been called upon by the Liberals of British Columbia to act as their leader in this contest, and he cannot reasonably expect recognition as such from Liberal newspapers, or from the great mass of the party, without gaining his credentials in the regular way.

"The Preparation of Ryerson Embury" is a story with a mission, for it deals with that most abstruse of all subjects, love, together with such minor matters as political economy and religion. The author is a native of Belleville, Ont., and is a son of the Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada. In the story the reader is introduced in the first chapter of the book to that characteristic institution of Eastern Canada, a Methodist "protracted meeting," and from the work in general the reader will receive the impression that the object the writer has in view is to convince the world that the great aim of the founder of Christianity was to insure justice and fair-dealing among individuals rather than to give a guarantee against personal punishment in the world to come. The rigid orthodoxy of the father of this young author is well known, and a review by him of this creation of his son's brain would no doubt be of great interest. The book, however, will supply some wholesome food for thought, combined with healthful amusement, in these respects differing decidedly from much of the alleged literature of the present day.

* * *

Mr. Foster has announced that the Conservatives will not repeal the preferential trade law if returned to power. This assurance is comforting, but it is hardly consistent with the resolution the ex-Finance Minister moved and so vigorously supported in the House the other day. It is reassuring to know, however, that there are others than Conservatives with the instinct of government after all. This lets Col. Prior out of the pit in which the Tories seemed in danger of leaving him.

* * *

The Sound papers again announce that not a foot of United States territory shall be ceded to Canada under any circumstances. We suppose it is no use remarking that it is our own we are desirous of securing.

* * *

Hon Mr. Lowther, the great Imperial Federationist, also approves of preferential trade. That announcement was probably responsible for Mr. Foster's change of base.

WHEN ENGLAND AWAKES.

La Gironde, Bordeaux.

In the British officers, ignorant but brave as lions; in the soldiers who give their blood without flinching; in the public opinion which closes up patriotically around the flag of the United Kingdom and its government, there is a provision of moral energy whose manifestation is of a nature to make the whole of Europe reflect. And now, in presence of this spectacle, think what would be meant by an England transformed by the application of the military projects of which Lord Lansdowne has announced the eventual carrying out—England militarized! One may fear everything from so great an amount of moral energy completing itself by so much of material force.

OUR MODERN BAYARD.

Berlin Post.

It is Lord Roberts's great merit to have at last brought to the front that chivalrous spirit which nobody ever ought to lose sight of in modern warfare. Belonging to the older generation, Roberts, in the treatment of the enemy, again reverts to the best traditions of the past, and not only England, nay, all Europe, ought to thank him that he declines to imprint upon the war the stamp of mere butchery.

THE PITY ON'T.

Hamilton Herald.

What a pity it is that the undertaker refuses to join Premier Martin's cabinet. How he would lay the opposition out!

EASTERNERS LONG FOR SPRING.

Hamilton Spectator.

If there is anything in this world which, more than another, grieves this great family journal, it is the butchering of classic verse by ignorant people. The Galt Reformer thus offends:

The first bird of spring
Attempted to sing;
But, ere he had sounded a note,
He fell from the limb,
A dead bird was him,
And the music froze in his throat.

We append the poem as it was written nearly forty years ago in its native simplicity:

The first bird of spring
Attempted to sing;
But before he had uttered a note,
He fell from the limb:
A dead bird was him—
The music had frozen in his throat.

MORE NEWS FROM 'FRISCO.

San Francisco Call.

England has armed the black natives of South Africa at last. This action possibly is preliminary to another protest from the British authorities against the horrors of savage warfare.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

Montreal Witness.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the House of Commons on the Bourassa motion in regard to the sending out of the contingent was remarkable for the quality of its substance, for its logical force, as well as for its manner and form. But its eloquence was the result largely of the lofty ideas and high sincerity of the man, which carried with them the minds of foe and friend alike.

THE HARBOR PROPOSALS.

To the Editor: Your correspondent "Ratepayer" states in your issue of yesterday "that the more Mr. Sorby's scheme is looked into the more he is compelled to reduce his estimate of revenue till what was at first a large surplus is now a very small one." In my published estimate, which was the estimate under consideration, the ordinary revenue is stated at about $148,100; more recent calculations lead me to place this at $155,837, or even higher. Is that a reduction? This, it is true, includes $8,750 from sealskins. If, for argument's sake, this item is withdrawn, the total would still be about maintained. But your correspondent must bear in mind that I do not for a moment concede that the freight handled is less than 145,000 tons, or that $43,100 is the full amount of rent likely to be obtained from existing improved properties. I make the concessions to show what it will bear. The committee very properly examined the financial aspect of the question from a critical and conservative standpoint, and taking their deductions and all that have been raised (including your correspondent's), there is no pretense for reducing the minimum annual revenue below necessary expenditure or showing a deficit. This, at the end of the fourth year on the basis of the average trade of the last three years, would represent a surplus of at least $53,500.

Now I have been careful to keep on this basis, but it must be clear to everyone that the mere execution of the works themselves would be a factor of prosperity to the town. Add, say, one-fourth to the number of the wage-earning population, the necessary increase in supplies they would require means a proportionate increase in the imports and the wharfage dues and revenues of the harbor. But dealing only with facts and figures as they are admitted to exist, I have excluded this from my calculations, and, of course, the committees did the same.

Looking at the matter from a municipal standpoint, it means a proportionate increase in the rates and taxes receivable without any proportionate increase in the civic expenditure. And this would continue for years, until an increased volume of business was well established, without taking into account any outside sources of extended commerce, or the advance of the times.

I maintain that my estimate of the gross revenue is fair and reasonable, and this the revenue committee find to be the case; and that the ordinary revenue is ample to meet the fixed charges. I maintain that, under these circumstances, and considering the enormous advantages it offers to the city of Victoria, at no possible expense to the ratepayers, it would be a sound and wise proposition for the citizens to endorse and prosecute by every means in their power.

Your correspondent is entirely in error in stating that industries that now are free of wharfage would be taxed. Industries that now are free from wharfage charges represent so much capital embarked in their premises on which interest has to be calculated; premises they have to maintain, and on which they have to pay taxes. The premises would be bought out and out and the vendors could, if they are so disposed, embark this free capital so obtained at greater advantage elsewhere. The properties so obtained would be let at rents equal to a low rate of interest (approximately 5 per cent.) on the purchase, maintenance, taxes and improved facilities for business (not the least of which would be free access in 30 feet of water) being covered by a small wharfage rate, which would finally adjust itself as a tariff. This can only be settled by experience gained by the commissioners in the port itself.

The scheme is something more than self-supporting from the first, and would continue to develop with the increase of trade, but never faster than permitted by the actual revenue obtained from the undertaking. As a public work it would form a permanent source of employment to the wage earning population, and of course with increased population a parallel increase in the general prosperity of Victoria.

THOS. C. SORBY.

27th March, 1900.

THE STOCK MARKET.

(Furnished by Ben. Williams & Co., Brokers. Phone 233.)

New York, March 28.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 106¼; C. B. & Q., 131¼; C. M. & St. P., 124⅛; Manhattan, 97¼; People's Gas, 104⅛; C. R. I. & P., 114½; American Tobacco, 107¼; Atchison pfd., 72; Union Pacific pfd., 77⅝; Tenn. Coal, 95; Atchison com., 28; Louisville & Nashville, 85¾; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 73⅝; Union Pacific com., 58¾; American Steel & Wire com., 57⅛; money loaning at 4½ per cent.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, March 28.—The following are the closing quotations on the Board of Trade: May Wheat, 67; July Wheat, 68; May Corn, 38⅝; May Pork, $12.50; Liverpool Wheat, May, 5s 9½d.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The Stamp of Security.

On every "Slater Shoe", put there by the makers as a guarantee of wear value—a protection against extortionate profits.

Many men would readily pay more for a "Slater Shoe" were not the price stamped on the sole—this stamp gives the actual market value of the shoe determined by the manufacturers.

Made in twelve foot-model shapes, all sizes, widths, leathers, colors and styles. Every pair Goodyear welted.

$3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

UNINTENDED IMMIGRANTS

Buy Passage for Hawaii Islands and are Diverted to Coast by Prevalence of Bubonic Plague.

Victorians have wondered why it was that of late the incoming Oriental liners were bringing such great crowds of Japanese immigrants. With the arrival of two liners about a week ago came over a thousand and still they come. One who has access to the papers of the Japanese immigrants on their arrival on the Sound answers the question as follows: Prevalence of bubonic plague in the Hawaiian and other islands of the south seas, to which the Japs arriving here originally intended to migrate.

Hardly 100 of the 900 or more Japanese arriving on this side of the Pacific on the Glenogle had the Pacific coast in mind when the consular certificates were issued. It was with the intention of reaching Honolulu or some other port in the Hawaiian islands that the wicker basket-made trunks were packed, European clothing donned and steamship tickets purchased. Then came the order from the Japanese government prohibiting any further emigration to Hawaii. With money spent for tickets, and in some cases sacrifices made to secure outfits, the intending Jap emigrant felt he must go somewhere in the far western land. His choice has been divided between San Francisco and Puget Sound. There was no bubonic plague in either sections of the country, and the Japanese government made no objection. The result has been the heavy influx of Japs which has marked the arrival of each incoming Oriental steamer of late.

That this is true is shown by the certificates brought by the Japanese. A large portion, in fact a majority, of these papers were originally made out for Honolulu. Subsequently this endorsement has been written out and Puget Sound substituted.

The new immigrants invariably break up in small parties, each spuad journeying to a different destination. The men are by no means paupers.

THE BETTER PART

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

ROBBED BY EMPLOYEES.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 28.—One of the large Sixth avenue departmental stores informed the police some time ago that thefts of furniture, bric-a-brac, carpets, tapestries and household furniture, amounting in value to $20,000, have been perpetrated by employees during the last few months. An investigation by the police was made, and the arrest of J. T. Murphy, Max H. Regan and Lewis Poor, all employees, followed. The statement is made that at least 20 drivers and shipping clerks were banded together to rob the store.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

(Associated Press.)

Detroit, Mich., March 28.—It has been definitely announced that Detroit will get the convention of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias next August.

PROF. CLARK'S STATEMENT.

He Found Doan's Kidney Pills a Prompt Cure for Pain in the Back and Hips.

Prof. J. E. Clark, a cut of whom appears here, is well known on account of his successful scientific treatment of

stammering. The Professor was suffering greatly from severe pain in his back and hips some time ago, and making inquiries as to the best remedy to use was recommended to try Doan's Kidney Pills. With what success we will permit him to tell in the following letter, which was written from Wellington, Ont.: For some months, in fact for years, but more especially for a few months past, I have had a constant pain in my hips and across my back, which prevented me getting proper nights' rest. No matter how I might turn to get relief it was of no avail. I tried different remedies, but they were of little or no use. I went to the store here one day and asked what remedy would be the best for my complaint, and was at once advised to take Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought one box of the Pills and before I had finished it every particle of the pain left me, and I am as free from all of my recent troubles as though I had never been afflicted.

I tell you I am in sympathy with any one who has pains or aches similar to what I had, and shall always take much pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills.

(Signed) J. E. CLARK.

We recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for the treatment of backache, lame or weak back, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, mist before the eyes, impaired memory, scalding or high-colored urine, gravel, rheumatism, urinary weakness of children and old people, tired, dull, drowsy feeling, etc.

These Pills cure when other medicines, and even doctors, fail. But be sure you get Doan's, as substitutes and imitations are always disappointing. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Proprietors.

WANTS.

WANTED—A nicely furnished house by a good tenant. Address P. O. Box 628.

WANTED—By woman, work by the day; washing, etc. Apply 108 Cormorant St.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Asronson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Wyckoff strain, imported birds, $2.00 per 13. H. P. Johnson, Box 675.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, ten acres of good land three miles from city, 7½ acres under cultivation; good barns, fences and water. Apply by letter, G. E., this office.

NONE BETTER than J. Moss's sweet peas, 5c. a package. 90 Quadra street.

BARRISTER WIGS FOR SALE at Mrs. C. Kosche's, 55 Douglas street, near Fort.

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lot 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom; 9 furnished rooms, with modern improvements; furnished with best English furniture. Original cost, $30,000; my price, $15,000; suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred. Hume.

FOR SALE—Beautiful residential and farming property, sea frontage, 8 miles from Victoria; also first-class farm in Cowichan, a bargain. For full particulars apply X., Times Office, or A. G. McCallum, Victoria.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE FOR SALE—On easy terms. Apply 12 Francis avenue.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley avenue, $2,500 to $2,800; cottage, James Bay, $1,500; two cottages on Speed avenue, $1,000 each; 3 houses, Victoria West, for $3,000; 2 cottages off Oak Bay avenue, $700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimalt road, $2,900; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, $2,600; cottage, off Oak Bay avenue, $1,200; house and lot, Victoria West, $1,000; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for $300; valuable water frontage on the Gorge, near Point Ellice bridge, 3.96 acres for $8,000, or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government St.

TO LET.

TO LET—Large sunny room, with or without board. 48 Birdcage Walk.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, 100 Blanchard street; hot and cold water baths.

TO LET—First flat (unfurnished) in Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street, comprising four large rooms and kitchen, pantry, store and bath room, hot and cold water.

TO LET—Cottage, 5 rooms and bath, $6, including water. Apply A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, ETC., packed for removal or shipment. Furniture repaired. Terms moderate. Apply "Furniture," Times Office.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing, earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT by Fidelity Temple, No. 25, I. O. G. T., Tuesday evening, March 27th, Temperance Hall. Choruses, songs, recitations, dialogues, patriotic and fancy drills. Admission 15c.

MEETING.

A General Meeting of Members of

THE

Victoria Liberal Ass'tion

—AND—

The Young Men's Liberal Club

Will Be Held At

PHILHARMONIC HALL

—ON—

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
March 28, 1900.

C. E. RENOUF,
Vice-President,
Victoria Liberal Association.

L. P. DUFF,
President,
Young Men's Liberal Club.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned will receive tenders for erection of frame residence, Cadboro Bay road, till Friday, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
Architect,
93½ Douglas street.

Scenting Danger

If you scent danger in your surroundings or your system our medicines will afford the remedy.

Our disinfectants are now in season.

Try Germol, 25c. per bottle.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.
98 Government St. (Near Yates St.)

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 28.—5 a. m.—A vast high barometer area is spreading southward over this province and the Canadian Territories; it is likely to cause several fair days throughout the Pacific slope, and moderate winds along the Coast. Sharp frosts have extended from the Lower Mainland southward to California. Snow has again fallen in portions of the Territories.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday.

Victoria and vicinity—Winds mostly east and north, fair to-day and Thursday, warm during the day, local frosts at night.

Lower Mainland — Moderate easterly winds, fair to-day and Thursday, frosts at night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster — Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 36; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear, frost.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. E.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 30; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 14; minimum, 12; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Hon. Robt. Beaven returned from his Eastern trip yesterday.

—Native Sons cigar will be on the market Saturday, March 17th.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—The Comedy Boomers, Gates and Clark, Savoy to-night.

—Ramblers stand every test, they are built that way. See them at Weller Bros'. Cyclery.

—Ramblers are noted for easy running qualities and rigidity of frame. Inspect them at Weiler Bros'. Cyclery.

—"Northern Traders" can make money by purchasing their stocks from Weiler Bros., of Government and Broughton streets.

—The Youth and Beauty of Victoria and Vicinity procure the People's Trading Stamps at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

—Pedigree is worth something, and you want to have a tea on your table with no mixtures in its composition. Permit us to introduce to you Hondi Ceylon Tea —the purest of the pure.

—Men's Suit Sale; See prices marked in plain figures. McCandless Bros., Johnson street.

—Richard Hall, of Hall & Goepel, of this city, has signified his intention of presenting a flag to the school trustees, to be placed on one of the new flag poles ordered to be erected at all the schools. There are still two poles without flags.

—There will be a full rehearsal of the "Bridal Trap" in Waitt's hall to-night at 8 o'clock. The choruses are being well drilled by Mr. Herbert Kent, and splendid progress has been made. All those taking part are requested to attend punctually.

—A large number assembled at the Centennial Methodist church last evening for the purpose of bidding good-bye to Mrs. Barraclough, the wife of the pastor, who will leave shortly for the east on a protracted visit. The chair was occupied by Noah Shakespeare, and an excellent programme was rendered, those contributing being, Mrs. Osterhaut, Dr. A. A. Humber, Mrs. Barraclough, H. McConnell and Mr. Deville. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. Mr. Knox, of Victoria West, and Walter Morris, and during the evening refreshments were served.

—Imperial Cafe for afternoon tea, Ralston's bread and buns: cosy rooms for ladies.

—There was not an inch of room available in Temperance hall last night at 8 o'clock, when Fidelity Temple, No. 25, I. O. G. T., gave their entertainment. Promptly at 8 o'clock Dr. Lewis Hall stepped to the chair and began the proceedings by calling on the Temple to sing their opening ode. Mrs. Lewis Hall, the superintendent, being in charge. From that time to the close not an uninteresting minute was spent by the audience. Number after number followed in rapid succession, some short, some long, but all interesting. Choruses, songs, recitations, dialogues and drills formed the major portion of the programme, the whole concluding with "An Hour With the Jacks," introducing various characters, each with a speech and a song. The drills were worthy of special mention, "The Little Patriots" receiving a tremendous encore. The flag drill by larger girls was also a great success, and was also encored. The whole affair reflect the highest credit on the superintendent for the patient persevering work that is necessary in drilling children to such perfection, and also on the children for their interest throughout it all. This entertainment will be repeated at next Saturday evening's popular concert, and no doubt the hall will be again crowded.

—Tea Pots, Jugs and other goods in great variety just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—A meeting of the Methodist Council will be held to-night at Metropolitan church, when important business is to be transacted.

—Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Imperial Restaurant, cor. Douglas and View streets; special Lent dishes

—Carpets taken up, beaten and relaid on short notice. "New Goods" are coming in every day. We guarantee best values. Weiler Bros.

—Those taking part in the orchestral and chorus rehearsals for the "Messiah" on Thursday next will please meet at Waitt's store, 8 p.m.

—The primary and kintergarten classes are still being continued at Stanley avenue, under the management of Miss Green, as in the past.

—The variety and excellence of this Spring's stock at Fit-Reform Wardrobe excells that of all former seasons.

—Militia orders issued at Ottawa yesterday contain the announcement of the promotion of Sergt.-Major Mulcahy to the rank of warrant officer.

—A special meeting of the council will be held this evening, when unfinished business from Monday night's session will come up for consideration.

—The repairs now being instituted in the swing of the railway bridge over the harbor does not at all interfere with traffic, the trains coming and going as usual.

—Tenders are being called for by Architect A. Maxwell Muir for the erection of a frame residence on Cadboro Bay road, the tenders to be opened on Friday.

—The largest assortment of fishing tackle at lowest prices at Henry Short and Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—Owing to the city hall being engaged to-morrow evening the rehearsal for orchestra and chorus for the oratorio "Messiah," will be held in Waitt's hall at 8 o'clock.

—D. E. Maltby, a prominent mine owner of Dawson City, and Mrs. J. M. Douglass, also of the Klondike metropolis, were united in marriage on Monday at the Queen's hotel.

—In A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow evening an entertainment will be given by men from Her Majesty's ships. An excellent programme will be rendered, and a large attendance is anticipated.

—Just received, direct, a splendid assortment of trout flies. Inspection invited. Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—A full rehearsal of the opera "The Bridal Trap," will be held at Waitt's hall this evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. The choruses are being drilled by Herbert Kent, and are making excellent progress.

—A Scriptural address, illustrated by lantern slides, will be given by H. Wallis, of H. M. S. Leander, in St. James's church this evening, commencing at 7:45 o'clock. A special collection will be taken in aid of the church funds.

—Do not fail to see Warren Bunker at Savoy.

—At St. John's church on Sunday next, after evensong, the fifth of the Lenten organ recitals will be given, when Mr. Longfield will be assisted by the following: Miss Laura Loewen, the Misses Lugrin, Miss Jameson and Major Munro, solo violinist, Ernest Powell and Assistant Organist Jesse Longfield.

—The death occurred yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, F. Harper, Victoria West, of Mrs. Isabella Miller, wife of William Miller. Mrs. Miller was a native of York county, New Brunswick, and was 68 years of age. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. from Mr. Harper's residence.

—Men's Suit Sale—Big reductions —This week only. McCandless Bros., 37 Johnson street.

—A "Red, White and Blue" social was given by the ladies of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Monday evening. The schoolroom was suitably and prettily decorated with flags, etc., for the occasion, and the large audience present spent a very enjoyable time. A good programme was provided and carried to a most successful termination by the ladies, who, dressed in the national colors, rendered vocal and instrumental selections of a patriotic nature. Although not allowed to take part in the programme, the gentlemen were permitted to participate in the games and also to assist in dispatching some of the cake, etc., which was served by way of refreshment. At the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies for the splendid way in which they had entertained those present, and the National Anthem was sung, when the meeting dispersed, amid ringing cheers for Her Majesty, Lord Roberts and the troops in South Africa.

WANTED—A MINISTER.

Ald. McQueen, of Vancouver, the Latest Choice.

Premier Martin is still engaged searching for a minister. The latest name mentioned in connection with a portfolio is Ald. McQueen, of Vancouver. The Times correspondent at Vancouver wires as follows:

"Ald. McQueen intends awaiting the result of the Liberal convention on April 5th before taking any definite action regarding the offer of a position as cabinet minister that has been offered him by Premier Martin."

The News-Advertiser has a column and a half address of the Provincial party, in this morning's issue.

Arrested In Victoria

Alleged Bank Robber Located and Apprehended by Local Detectives.

Charged With Being Implicated in Robbing the Seattle National Bank.

Through the skilful instrumentality of Detectives Palmer and Perdue, of the Victoria police department, the Seattle authorities have now behind the bars L. Parker, alias "Kid" Parker, who is accused of being one of the three men who robbed the First National Bank of Seattle of $5,000. Immediately upon locating Parker the detectives wired the Seattle police, and on Saturday Chief Reid, Detective Wappenstein and James Nevins, superintendent of the Portland branch of the Pinkerton detective agency, came over and took their man back with them.

To say that the police on both sides of the line worked quietly would be putting it mildly, for absolute secrecy enshrouded the arrest, and the prisoner was not even incarcerated in the Seattle jail until Sunday afternoon. This was done in order to prevent any warning being given to Parker's accomplices, Robert Collins, who has, however, since been apprehended in San Francisco, and Jack McGrath, who has taken flight, and is believed to have gone to Phoenix, Arizona. According to a dispatch from San Francisco Collins has confessed his guilt, and inplicates Lawrence Parker and McGrath.

The robbery of which the men are accused is one of the most audacious strokes of sneak theft on record. The three of them entered the First National Bank of Seattle a week ago Monday, and, according to Collins's confession, he stole a roll of bills amounting to $5,000, while Parker engaged the attention of the paying teller, McGrath standing guard outside the bank.

In connection with the arrest, the Seattle P.-I. says: "When the robbery occurred the police were inclined to the belief that it was the work of Johnny Bingham, an ex-convict from Oregon. Every detective in the police department went to work on the case. They were joined the next day by Superintendent Nevins. Within forty-eight hours they concluded that Bingham, who was, however, missing from the city, knew nothing of the robbery. It is claimed that Monday afternoon and night Parker, a man named McGrath or McGaw, and a man known as "Whitey" were spending considerable money in Seattle saloons. It is claimed they confided to several local thieves that they were the men who robbed the bank. This information soon came to the police, and Detective Wappenstein and Meredith went to work to locate the three men.

"The two detectives soon learned that Parker was infatuated with a variety actress who recently played an engagement in this city. It was further ascertained that this woman was in Victoria. A Pinkerton detective was forthwith dispatched to that city to locate her and ascertain whether Parker had joined her. The detective left here Wednesday night. Parker himself went to Victoria on the same boat with him. Once in Victoria the detective located the woman. That night Parker called on her and took her out riding.

"The Seattle police were notified of Parker's presence in Victoria, and Wednesday night Chief Reed, Wappenstein and Nevins took the boat for Victoria. They arrived there Friday morning, and had been in the city but a short time when they ran across Parker. He was taken into custody by a Victoria policeman, and after some parley consented to accompany the officers back to Seattle without extradition papers.

"Chief Reed admitted yesterday that several hundred dollars in bills were found on Parker's person when he was searched at the Victoria police station. He refused to give the exact amount. The money was sewed in his underclothing. Although denying his guilt Parker admitted that he was in the First National Bank on several occasions during the short time that he was in Seattle. He has not admitted, however, that he was in the bank on the day of the robbery.

"Chief Reed stated last night that he would cause a complaint to be filed today charging Parker with grand larceny.

"The reasons of the San Francisco police for arresting Collins are unknown, but from the description which the Seattle police have obtained of him they are strong in their belief that he is none other than 'Whitey,' one of the men for whom they are looking, and in search of whom Detective Meredith made one or two secret trips out of the city last week."

Another count will be registered against McGrath should he be apprehended, and that is for having aided Collins to secure $515 from the office of a money-broker on Montgomery street, San Francisco. McGrath's sister has turned over to the 'Frisco police $400, which she asserted he handed to her out of the $2,500 he had in his possession a few days ago.

While the importance of the arrest of Parker is dilated upon, the clever work of the local detectives, Palmer and Perdue, is worthy of special notice. When Chief Langley received a communication from Seattle giving the description of the wanted men, and asking him to be on the qui vive, he detailed the two detectives on the case. This they did on the same morning that Parker arrived in the city, and to them belong the credit of making the arrest, despite the fact that the Pinkerton man had actually accompanied Parker on the boat not only to this city, but also in the omnibus to the Queen's hotel, with other passengers. When Parker was arrested $410 was found sewn up in his underclothing, which, together with the $400 recovered from McGrath's sister in San Francisco, and $410 found on Collins when arrested, makes the total sum recovered $1,115 out of the amount stolen.

A Fatal Explosion

One Man Killed, Another Injured on a Bear River Mining Property.

Bowsprit of Sailing Vessel Drifts on to Coast--Capt. Hansen's Body Found.

Steamer Willapa returned soon after noon from Cape Scott and way ports on the West Coast, bringing news of the catches of many of the sealing schooners of this port seen off the Coast, of the finding of the bowsprit of a large ship near Kyuquot, a find which points to the fact of some vessel having met with disaster, of the finding of the body of the late Capt. Hansen—the Flying Dutchman—of sealing fame, and of a dynamite explosion on one of the mining properties on Bear river, as a result of which one miner lost his life and another was severely injured.

The passenger list was a large one. Among those who came down to this city were C. W. Rassmussen and family, and L. P. Frederickson and family, who brought their effects and came down from the Danish settlement at Cape Scott, having found that colony not up to what they had expected when they went there. Another passenger was J. E. Doyen, the mining man, who has been endeavoring to save gold from the black sand at Cape Cormorell, at the northern extreme of the Island, and who latterly has been up to the Wreck Bay deposits of black sand to see what he could do with his gold-saving machine there. Other mining men who came down were T. T. Childs, B. W. Leeson, D. B. Pearson, C. Keeling, D. L. Closue, W. T. Tretheway, P. Bremnan, P. Husher, A. J. Bates, W. E. Auld, A. Hansen, J. Clarke, R. Nelson, W. T. Dawley, H. G. Newton, T. H. Parr, F. Nicholles, J. Watson, S. Waring, A. Carmichael, and G. R. Talbot, on whose property at Bear river the fatal explosion occurred.

A. Bensen, one of the victims of the explosion, who had his back, legs and thigh injured as a result of the explosion, came down on the Willapa, and he tells of the explosion as follows. There had been a miss-fire. On the 12th or 13th—his memory was not quite clear—a charge of dynamite placed in one of the blast holes on the incline of the Castle property on Bear river, situated not far from Clayoquot, and belonging to Mr. Talbot, failed to explode. Next morning when the men started work on the property, Chris. Arnott, of Clayoquot, started to get out the unexploded charge. He got some of the dynamite from the hole, and, thinking that he had secured it all, began to drill in the same hole. He had been working a very few minutes when there was a terrific explosion. Rocks flew everywhere, and Bensen, who was drilling nearby, with his back to Arnett, was thrown to the ground, and some of the flying rocks wounded him severely. One piece of rock was driven through his trousers and into the flesh of his thigh. His back and legs also suffered. When he looked around Arnett was lying on the ground near by dead. Save for a few small cuts about his hands, he was not badly cut. His death was thought to be due to internal injuries caused by large pieces of rock striking him in the stomach. He was buried at Clayoquot, of which town he was a resident.

The people of Kyuquot reported to the officers of the Willapa that a bowsprit has been found near there. It was painted white, and evidently belonged to some large sailing ship. There was no means of identification on the wreckage. It was picked up by Indians. The finding of the bowsprit points to some large sailing vessel having met with serious accident, for to lose as much of her bowsprit as was picked up by the Indians, the ship from which it came must have been considerably broken up. The wreckage did not seem to have been long in the water.

Another find made near Kyuquot by the siwashes was that of the remains of the late Capt. Hansen, which have been lying in the ocean bed off the Coast for some time, until at length the seas cast their victim up on the shore. The remains were buried on a small island near Kyuquot by Messrs. Feker and Ellis, the storekeepers. The resident priest would not conduct burial services, according to a passenger from Kyuquot. As will be remembered, Capt. Hansen, who became notorious for his raids on the Pribyloffs, was drowned about two months ago, together with J. Moir, a miner with whom he was associated in the working of some properties at Cape Cook.

News of the following sealing schooners was brought by the Willapa: The Triumph was at Clayoquot with 200 skins, the Hatzie was spoken at sea on February 24th with 240, the Penelope was spoken at sea on March 10th with 60, the Marvin on the 7th March with 75, the Otto was at Quatsino four days ago with 240, and the Umbrina was spoken off the Coast with 487, the Sadie Turpel had 30 on March 15th, the Beatrice had 171 on the 26th February, and the Ida Etta was spoken not long since with 126.

The miners say that considerable development work is being done on the properties along the Bear river. An American named Codfish is opening up the Satanitta property.

—The fraternal order of Eagles will hold a social session in the A. O. U. W. hall this evening.

—Centennial mock parliament holds its first session of the new term this evening, when the speech from the throne will be read.

—In the police court this morning a bicyclist was fined $3 for riding on the sidewalk. The hearing of the charge of theft against Lawrence Mooney was remanded until to-morrow morning.

TORPID LIVER

gives warning by Sallow Complexion.

GARFIELD TEA.

never fails to cure.
At all druggists, 25 cents.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Dinner and Tea Sets from $3.50 up; Toilet Sets, low price, good value; Cups and Saucers, Plates, Jugs, Bowls, plain and flowered, in any quantity, bought before the recent advance of 20 per cent.; we give our patrons the benefit

Do you collect Trading Stamps? We give the "People's," guaranteed by local business men

Examine our goods, we can save you money.

JOHNS BROS.,
259 DOUGLAS STREET.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Thursday, Mar. 29.		Friday, Mar. 30.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
2:20 a.m.	8.4 feet.	2:30 a.m.	8.2 feet.
8:00 a.m.	5.2 feet.	9:00 a.m.	3.7 feet.
2:00 p.m.	8.6 feet.	3:00 p.m.	8.6 feet.
7:40 p.m.	4.5 feet.	9:00 p.m.	4.9 feet.

The United States Behring sea patrol fleet is making ready for the annual cruise. The Washington, D.C., correspondent of the New York Herald, under yesterday's date says: "Arrangements are being perfected by the treasury department for the establishment and maintenance of the Behring sea patrol. This patrol will be made by five cutters, including the Bear, the Manning, the Perry, the McCulloch and the Rush. The Bear will leave early in April for Behring sea, and the other cutters will follow promptly after her. The Manning will not be able to join the fleet until May, as she has just arrived at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco. It is not intended to assign a senior officer to command the patrol fleet. Each commanding officer will receive instructions to co-operate with his brother officers in preventing pelagic sealing, and they will be required to make such arrangements that one vessel only will be in port at Unalaska at a time, and only for a couple of days. The same rules which have been followed for several seasons past will be observed. The patrol is necessary because of the failure of the joint high commission to settle the questions at issue with Canada. The commission had agreed upon a mode of settling the Behring sea seal question, under which the United States would have purchased the sealing vessels and outfits of Canadian sealers and have obtained control of the North Pacific, but the inability of the commission or the two governments to determine the Alaskan boundary controversy caused the failure of negotiations with respect to the Canadian question."

Two ocean carriers are loading in the inner harbor to-day, the Danube for Skagway and the Alpha for Cape Nome, the former will sail to-night and the latter on Friday evening. Included in the cargo of the Danube is a large consignment of lumber loaded yesterday at Sayward's mills, and Muirhead & Manns, some to be used in the construction of the new steamer to be built for the John Irving Navigation Co., to build which Alex. Watson and a number of carpenters will go north on the Danube. There is also material for the building of a barge to be constructed by Mr. Hickey at Bennett for the White Pass & Yukon railway. The only arrival from sea outside the regular daily callers was the steamer Willapa which returned from Cape Scott and way ports of the coast.

Steamer Garonne, which has been in the United States transport service, and whose owners will endeavor to put her under the American flag for the Cape Nome trade, has arrived at Port Townsend from Manila, via Nagasake and Yokohama. A Port Townsend dispatch says, under yesterday's date: "There being no sickness aboard, she will be released to-morrow night. Nothwithstanding the fact that ten cases of bubonic plague exist at Manila, British vice-consuls at ports of call gave the Garonne a clean bill of health, which action created some surprise among quarantine officials here.

The United States treasury has issued special permits to the American schooners Nellie G. Thurston and Emma and Louise, formerly a Victoria sealing schooner under the British flag, granting them the privilege of clearing for Cape Nome direct, but the proviso is included that should they go within 20 miles of a port, they must enter there. British vessels will have to clear for St. Michaels or Dutch Harbor and take on a customs officer there.

Steamer Umatilla is due to-night from San Francisco. She will doubtless not show up until morning, for in view of the precautionary regulations calling in for a daylight inspection of all incoming steamers, her officers will doubtless time her running so that she will arrive at the station at daylight and thus avoid delay. The new regulations are hard on the pilots, calling upon them to give a longer service on outside duty.

The inner harbor wharves are rapidly piling up freight for shipment north on the next trip of the Tees and Queen City, all consigned to interior points between Cassiar and the Klondike to be forwarded as soon as the rivers and northern waterways are free from ice. The Hudson's Bay Co. have piled up over one hundred tons on Turner, Beeton's wharf. Cannery supplies and machinery are also being unloaded in the sheds for the northern steamers. At the outer wharf the big steamer sailing vessel Achanshie is completing discharging, and this evening she will leave in tow of the tug Lorne for Vancouver to discharge what cargo she has for that port. With the smaller freighters, the Clansman left yesterday for Blaine, with four hundred barrels of tar and the Oscar went around to Sooke with general cargo. In the upper harbor a barge is being loaded at Spratt's wharf with boiler, planing machinery and other supplies for a new sawmill at San Juan on the West Coast. The tug Mystery is back from her trip to Hardy Bay. Much repair work is going on in the upper harbor. The tug Mamie and the sealing schooner Ocean Rover are on Turpel's ways, completing their overhaul. Both are to be launched to-morrow. The old hulk Colorado is being patched up at a cost of nearly $4,000, the work being now well on towards completion. The steamer Thistle is being overhauled and painted, the stern wheeler R. P. Rithet is being put in shape on Bullen's ways in the inner harbor, for her summer service, and nearby the new freighter being built for the C. P. N. Co. is being fast put together.

News comes from London that the German ship Arethusa, one of the fleet coming to Chemainus for lumber, and which left Altona on January 12th for the British Columbia mills, was spoken March 5th in latitude 15 deg. south, longitude 34 deg. west, with rivets started and the ship leaking. The Arethusa was continuing her voyage.

Steamer Danube will sail to-night for Skagway. Among those booked to sail on her are Alex. Watson and a party of carpenters, who go to build a new steamer for Capt. Irving's company, and a party of Mounted Police. The Danube will have a large cargo of freight, including some large shipments of lumber.

Tug Mystery returned at 2 a.m. from Hardy Bay, where she landed Capt. Meyers, William Jensen and A. S. Going, C. E., and party who went up to lay out a townsite, and survey sites for hotel and wharf there. The first act of the townsite party on landing was to hoist a large Union Jack on one of the fir trees.

Steamer Idzumi Maru of the Nippen Yusen Kaisha line arrived at the outer wharf at 2:30 from the Sound, and after loading a little more cargo and a number of returning Asiatics, she left later this afternoon for the Orient.

The United States war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port by ordering the transports soon to sail from San Francisco to call there en route to Manila.

Steamers Queen City and Boscowitz are expected from Naas and Northern British Columbia points about the end of the week.

Steamer Victorian did not get away on her passage to the Sound until 10 a. m.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:45 and connected with the train.

Steamer Victorian will arrive at the outer wharf to-morrow morning.

—Scientific Tailoring has realized its highest pitch in the new garments for spring at Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

The number of bubonic plague cases officially reported at Sydney has reached 40, there having been 13 deaths from the disease. Eight thousand persons have been inoculated.

—10 New Stars at Savoy to night.

A Good Friend

Will tell you without flattery that a suit of clothing with our perfect workmanship, artistic finish, faultless fit, and elegance of style makes you look like a Prince in its exquisite tout ensemble. Our fabrics are exclusive and of the handsomest patterns and colors of the season. We will fit and make you a suit at a reasonable cost.

Geo. R. Jackson

57 Government Street.

YE MERRIE ANGLERS

TROUT SEASON STARTS ON 16TH.

We have a complete line of fishing tackle, and invite your inspection. Scotch flies a specialty at....

FOX'S 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

SCOTCH TWEEDS are very fashionable. We have them in the latest styles and shades. Full lines of Worsteds and Serges

88 DOUGLAS STREET. **BURROWS & REDMAN.**

Inducements in Piano Prices

Will give you a chance to have your old piano removed and one of our high grade and world renowned Heintzman & Co. pianos put in its place. Time payments and reasonable prices make this easy for the man of moderate means, and there is nothing that adorns the home or brings more pleasure than a fine Heintzman & Co. piano.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
SOLE DEALERS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND.

New Hair! New Hair!

I sell a preparation that has grown new hair on a number of bald heads in Victoria. Seeing is believing. It will cure all scalp diseases and prevent baldness.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
101 Douglas Street,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

$40,000

To Loan on Mortgage

In large and small amounts on improved Real Estate.

Swinerton & Oddy.
106 GOVERNMENT ST

WOOD—COAL—WOOD

Telephone 407.

James Baker & Co.
(Late Baker & Colston.)

SNAP IN BARK (for a time only), $4 per cord. Splendid dry cordwood, $3.50 per cord. The old reliable Alexandra and Wellington Coal at $5.50 and $6 per ton. City office—Swinnerton & Oddy, Government street.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 78th Drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, the 31st March, 1900, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Ho! for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,

LIMITED.

Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.

AUCTION.

DESIRABLE FURNITURE

AT 59 QUADRA STREET,

Friday, March 30, at 2 p. m.

Splendid upholstered couch, chairs, willow rockers, etc., nearly new tapestry carpet, polished oak bedroom suite, costly hair top mattresses, blankets, pillows, bent W. chairs, toilet services, elegant B. P. mantel mirror, pictures, oak chairs, nearly new Singer machine, cost $75, linoleum, F. L. and other tables, new cook stove, lace curtains, blinds, glassware, crockery, graniteware, silverware, etc., etc.

Positively no reserve. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

HOW TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. Mearkle, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In Pretoria Prison

Two Months of Captivity in the Gaol at the Transvaal Capital.

War Correspondent's Story of How the Prisoners Are Treated.

The representative of Reuter's Agency at Vryburg, Bechuanaland, who was taken prisoner by the Boers last November, has sent home the following story of his incarceration. He was in custody for eight weeks before the Transvaal authorities released him.

The common prison at Pretoria was erected in the days of the British occupation, and is now a large place of some hundred cells grouped round an open yard. Jameson and the Reform prisoners were put there in the early days of 1896.

Most of the prisoners of war are confined at Waterfall, a camp which has been temporarily built, 12 miles north of Pretoria, and on the Pretoria racecourse; but there are a good few military prisoners, whom it is not considered safe to confine at either of these camps, as they have a good local knowledge of the country, and these are all kept in the jail. Their number at the time I left was not more than 25.

Then there are a few persons awaiting trial for various crimes, and quite a regular supply of British subjects, taken chiefly in Natal, whom it is advisable to have out of the way, and these are mostly sent "over the border" to Delagoa Bay after a stay in the prison of from one to four weeks.

A Memory of 1896.

The two or three dozen warders who have to look after the prison day and night have quite enough to occupy them, and the head gaoler has but little leasure for driving about in the "spider" with the fine pair of grey horses presented to him by the Reform prisoners in 1896, as a token of their appreciation of his kind treatment.

The prisoners with whom I was confined had several grievances. Many of them, for instance, had no charges against them, and did not know what they were there for, except that they were British subjects.

Take the people from the northern districts of Natal, for instance. When the Boers invaded that colony many of them were told they could remain at their homes and would not be molested if they kept quiet.

Soon afterwards, however, another commando came along and arrested them and they were sent to Pretoria prison, where week after week passed without their knowing whether or when they were to be sent over the border, whether there was any charge against them, and, if so, whether they would be tried.

One sad instance I have in mind where a prisoner's intellect was giving way under the long-continued strain. In the morning he used to roll up his few belongings into a bundle, wash his face, put on his hat, and march down to the gate and attempt to open it.

A Queen's Prize Man's Troubles.

The warder on duty there would stop him, and others would come and hustle him back to his cell. I saw the poor fellow myself go through this performance on four different occasions, and once I remember that he kept three warders at bay for some minutes.

My inquiries as to how he came to be there at all elicited information which seems incredible. His name is Macpherson, and he was the winner of the Queen's Prize at Bisley two or three years ago.

When captured in Natal with other civilian Britishers, his gold medal—Queen Victoria's gift—was found in his possession, and the Boers concluded that he must be a fighting man of some kind or other, and therefore he must be kept safe in prison.

There he was when I got to Pretoria on November 30th, and there he remained when I came away six weeks later.

The prisoners had heard that the interests of British prisoners of war were to be looked after by the American Consul, and many efforts were made to get into communication with that gentleman, but without avail.

I read after my release that the consul had been refused permission by President Kruger to see the prisoners.

The Prison Regulations.

The prison regulations, which were displayed in every cell, in Dutch, and which were read out once to us on parade in English, said that untried prisoners were to have every reasonable facility for writing to their friends.

The gaoler ruled, however, that we must do all our letterwriting once a week—on Saturdays. When Saturday came there were so many anxious to write that the day would be gone before half of them had had their turns, and they had to wait till the following week. I can answer for three consecutive Saturdays passing by before all the prisoners who wanted to write could do so.

Most of the prisoners bore their confinement philosophically, but they strongly objected to the quality and sameness of the rations, and their being treated like criminals.

Mealy pap, bread, boiled beef, and soup day after day and week after week, certainly contrasts very unfavorably with the provision made by the British authorities for the Boer prisoners, which includes vegetables, fruit, coffee, sugar, and even jam, as I have heard.

We heard that the military prisoners at the racecourse and waterfall had better fare than we, and we knew that the convicted criminals had. The latter got coffee daily, vegetables twice a week, and something special on Christmas Day.

Christmas Day in Gaol.

By the way, on Christmas Day we were given a mug of hot water each, in the afternoon, and those who had any tea or coffee to put in it brewed the same and drank various toasts.

We were drawn up in line every evening in the yard and searched, our cells having been previously searched, and were then locked up for the night, generally at six to half-past six p.m. Those who could buy candles were allowed to burn them until half-past seven.

In the middle of the night the cells were opened and a lantern was flashed in to see that the prisoners were still there. I suppose, and then we lay undisturbed till about half-past five a.m. The cells were clean and well ventilated.

The only nocturnal visitants (besides the warders) were the rats, and they didn't come every night. One glorious bit of excitement in the monotony of prison life I still remember with a thrill.

It was when three rats came into one cell, and the two human inmates dropped their blankets in front of the door so that the rodents could not escape by the way they came in, and then hunted them with boots and mugs to the death.

Our daytime recreations consisted of walking up and down the portion of the yard allotted us, 25 paces square, playing marbles playing quoits with flat stones, practising jumping and reading.

These diversions had to be carried on with gravity, because if we laughed or shouted loud enough to be heard beyond the gate rebukes and threats were sure to be our portion.

Flogging of Natives.

The sanitary arrangements of the prison were good, and there was plenty of water. There was a hospital ward in the prison, and prisoners who went in there were always glad to get out again. The principal part of the prison doctor's duty seemed to be to attend at the flogging of natives, which were frequent.

The native prisoners of war numbered about 30. They ranged from nearly white Cape boys and Indians to coal black Zulus, etc. They were all British subjects, and had been mostly taken at or near fields of battle, so I understood. I did not hear any complaints of personal ill-treatment in their case.

The frequent lashings referred to above were administered to natives sent up from the Landrost's Court, boys who disobeyed or were cheeky to their masters, or got drunk, or stole, or told lies. The usual sentence was 10 lashes. Sometimes it was 15 or 20.

The recipent was bound to a ladder, and the doctor stood by in his official capacity while a warder wielded the cat and the gaoler counted the strokes. As a rule the natives took their lashings quietly, though occasionally their cries and moans were very distressing.

On Dec. 14th four natives were flogged in Pretoria prison. On the 18th two, on the 22nd four, on the 26th three, on the 27th one, on the 29th one; on the 30th one, on Jan. 2nd four, on the 3rd two, on the 6th one, on the 8th one, on the 9th three.

I wondered to find that the inmates of Pretoria prison did not receive any visits from ministers of the Gospel, the fact being, I understood, that ministers were not encouraged, even if not absolutely forbidden by the authorities, to come there.

On Christmas Day, by request of the prisoners, Divine service was held, the Rev. Mr. Batts officiating, but that was the only occasion during my stay.

A gentleman who was in a position to know told me that during November the Dublin Fusiliers, who were kept at the racecourse camp, were visited regularly by a Roman Catholic priest, Father Delacey, but that on one occasion, in the course of his address, he said that they must not give way to despondency, as brighter days must be in store for them; also, there had been another big fight and he was sory to say a lot of men had been killed—or words to that effect.

A spy reported to the government that Father Delacey was giving the prisoners news and inciting to revolt, or something of that kind, and he was immediately forbidden to visit them any more.

I only saw a Dutch church minister on the premises once. He was going to the front, and had come to borrow a whip from the gaoler.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

It has become quite common for physicians to prescribe Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for patients who are run down by the ravages of chronic disease. They recognize in it a restorative of inestimable worth in which are found the very elements of nature required to build up the system and form new flesh and muscle. Its revitalizing action on nerves and blood places it beyond the reach of rivals as an absolute cure for diseases of the nerves and blood. 50 cents a box.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. ONE or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

VICTORIA P. O. GUIDE

MARCH, 1900.

Time Table of Arriving and Closing of Mails.

CLOSE. DAYS.	CLOSE. HOURS.	PLACES.	DUE. DAYS.	DUE. HOURS.
		BY C. P. R. RAILWAY.		
Daily, ex Sun	Midnig't	Eastern Canada and points in B. C. on		
Sunday	10:30pm	main line C. P. R.	Daily	7:00pm
Daily	Midnig't	Fort Steele, Fernie, Cranbrook, Moyie and points on Crow's Nest Railway	Daily	7:00pm
Daily	Midnig't	New Denver and all points on N. & S. R'y.	Daily	7:00pm
Daily	Midnig't	Robson, Waneta, Burton, Arrowhead, Trail	Daily	7:00pm
Sun, Wed	Midnig't	Thomson's Landing, Trout Lake	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm
Saturday	Midnig't	Fire Valley	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm
Mo, We, Sa	Midnig't	Vernon, Kelowna, Penticton	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm
Mo, We, Sa	Midnig't	Fairview, Oroyoos, Keremeos, White Lake	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm
Tu, Fri	Midnig't	Nicola Lake and points in Nicola Valley	Sun, Wed	7:00pm
Tuesday	Midnig't	Granite Creek, Princeton	Sunday	7:00pm
Mon, Thu	Midnig't	Grande Prairie, Falkland		7:00pm
5	Midnig't	Louis Creek	2	7:00pm
Saturday	Midnig't	Barkerville, Quesnelle, Chilcoten, and points in Cariboo	Wednesday	7:00pm
Mo, We, Sa	Midnig't	Clinton, Cache Creek	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm
Wed, Sat	Midnig't	Lillooet, Pavilion Pemberton Meadows	Su, We, Fri. 10	7:00pm 7:00pm
Daily, ex Sat	Midnig't	Huntingdon, Abbotsford	Daily	7:00pm
Tu, Fri	Midnig't	Aldergrove, Shortreed, Otter, Peardonville	Tu, Fri	7:00pm
Mo, We, Fri.	Midnig't	Mount Lehman, Langley Prairie, Glenwood	Tu, Thu, Sat	7:00pm
		BY NEW WESTMINSTER & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		
Sunday	11:00pm	Cloverdale, Nicomekl, Port Kells	Su, We, Fri.	7:00pm
Tu, Thu	Midnig't	Cloverdale, Nicomekl, Port Kells		
Sunday	11:00pm	Clayton, Hall's Prairie	We, Fri	7:00pm
Tuesday	Midnig't	Clayton, Hall's Prairie		
Sunday	11:00pm	Hazelmere	Sun, We	7:00pm
Thursday	Midnig't	Hazelmere		
Tu, Thu	Midnig't	Elgin, Surrey Centre, Mud Bay	Tu, Sat	7:00pm
Tuesday	Midnig't	Tunehead	Sunday	7:00pm
Sunday	11:00pm	Clover Valley	Mo, Fri	7:00pm
Tuesday	Midnig't	Clover Valley		
		BY E. & N. RAILWAY.		
Daily, ex Sun	8:30am	Nanaimo, Wellington and points on R'y	Daily, ex Sun	11:40am
Mo, We, Fri.	8:30am	Shopland	Tu, Th, Sa	11:40am
Mo, We, Fri.	8:30am	Cowichan	Mo, We, Fri.	11:40am
Tu, Thu, Sat	8:30am	Westholme	Tu, Th, Sa	11:40am
Saturday	8:30am	Kuper Island	Saturday	11:40am
Wed, Sat	8:30am	Milstream	We, Sat	11:40am
Tu, Fri	8:30am	Alberni, Nanoose Bay, Parksville, Errington, French Creek, Beaver Creek	Tu, Fri	11:40am
Tuesday	8:30am	Cumberland, Comox, Courtenay, Grantham, Sandwick, Hornby Island, Denman Isld	Tu, Sat	11:40am
			Saturday	11:40am
		BY V. & S. RAILWAY.		
Daily, ex Sat	Midnig't	Sidney, North Saanich, Turgoose	Daily, ex Sun	10:15am
Mo, Thu	Midnig't	Young	Tu, Fri	10:15am
		BY STEAMER.		
Daily, ex Sun	Midnig't	Vancouver, New Westminster, Mt. Pleasant, Moodyville, Steveston, Eburne, Terra Nova, Ladner	Daily	7:00pm
Sunday	10:30pm	New Westminster, Ladner, Port Guichon,		
Tu, Thu	Midnig't	Lulu Island, Westham Island, Plumper Pass and Steveston	Mo, Thu, Sat.	3:00pm
Tu, Thu	Midnig't	Pender Island	Thu, Sat	3:00pm.
Tuesday	Midnig't	Saturna	Saturday	3:00pm.
Thursday	Midnig't	Galiano	Saturday	3:00pm.
Sunday	10:30pm	Galiano	Monday	7:00pm
Monday	Midnig't	Salt Spring Island, Burgoyne Bay, Gabriola Island, Fulford Harbor, North Salt Spring	Wednesday	12:10pm
Friday	8:45am		Saturday	4:00pm
Monday	Midnig't	Beaver Point	Wednesday	12:10pm
Sunday	10:30pm	Howe Sound, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Irvine's Landing, Frock, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortez Island, Whaletown, Read Island, Heriot Bay, Thulrow, Roy, Port Neville, Van Anda	Thursday	7:00pm
Monday	Midnig't	Squamish, Bowen Island, Anvil Island	Friday	7:00pm
1, 15	8:00pm	Nass Harbor, Quathlaski Cove, points on N. W. Coast		
		Hazelton		
1, 10, 20	8:00pm	Port Renfrew, Clayoquot, Alberni, Uchuclet, Bear River (Port Hughes)	Ab. 6, 14, 28	
20	8:00pm	Quatsino and Cape Scott	Ab. 28	
Daily, ex Mon	7:00am	Nelson, Kaslo, Rossland, Ainsworth, Balfour	Daily, ex Mon	4:30am
Daily, ex Mon	7:00am	Midway, Rock Creek, Boundary Falls, Greenwood, Carson, Camp McKinney, Sidley, Grand Forks, Cascade	Daily, ex Mon	4:30am
11, 26	11:00pm	Glenora, Telegraph Creek, Teslin Lake and points in Cassiar		
		BY STAGE.		
Daily, ex Sun	7:45, 11am 2:30pm	Esquimalt, Victoria West	Daily, ex Sun	9:30, 12:30 3:30, 6:30
		Esquimalt, Victoria West		
Daily, ex Sun	10:00am	Gorge, Maywood	Daily, ex Sat	12 noon
Daily, ex Sun	10:30am	Oaklands, Mount Tolmie	Daily, ex Sun	10am
Tu, Fri	12(noon)	Hagan, Sluggett, Heal, Royal Oak	Tu, Fri	9:00am
Wednesday	8:00am	Metchosin, Happy Valley, Rocky Point	Tuesday	12:30pm
Saturday	2:00pm	Metchosin, Happy Valley, Rocky Point	Saturday	12:30pm
Tuesday	8:00am	Milne's Landing	Monday	1:30pm
Saturday	7:00am	Milne's Landing	Friday	4:00pm
Saturday	7:00am	Otter Point, Shirley and Sooke	Friday	4:00pm
Wednesday	8:00am	East Sooke	Tuesday	12:30pm
Tuesday	8:00am	Colwood	Monday	1:30pm
Wednesday		Colwood	Tuesday	12:30pm
	7:00am	Colwood	Friday	4:00pm
Saturday	2:00pm	Colwood	Saturday	12:30pm
		UNITED STATES.		
Daily, ex Sun	Midnig't	New England, Eastern, Central	Daily	7:00pm
Sunday	10:30pm	New England, Eastern, Central		
Daily, ex Mon	7:00am	Pacific Coast, and Western	Daily, ex Mo	4:30am
15, 20, 25, 30.	7:30pm	San Francisco—By direct steamer	4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29	
11, 16, 21, 26, 31	7:00am	Alaska—via Seattle	3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28	
		UNITED KINGDOM.		
Tuesday	7:00pm	Parcel Post	Sunday	7:00pm
Tuesday	Midnig't	Via Quebec	Sunday	7:00pm
Tu, Fri	Midnig't	Via New York (letters only)	Thu, Sat	7:00pm
		AUSTRALIA, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.		
9		Australia, New Zealand and Fiji—Per direct steamer	1, 2	
17	7:00am	Australia and New Zealand via San Francisco	11	
8		Sydney, N.S.W.—Parcel Post	2, 23	
9		Honolulu—Parcel Post	2, 23	
9, 11, 17, 20, 27	7:00am	Honolulu	11, 16, 22, 27	
26		China, Japan, India, Straits Settlements—Per direct steamer	6	
3, 11, 27	7:30am	China, Japan, India, via San Francisco or Tacoma	9, 16, 27	
4, 14, 24		Panama and South America	Uncertain	

YUKON MAILS.

Close at Victoria as follows:

Monday, March 5, 11 p.m.....via Seattle
Wed., Mar. 7, 8 p.m.....C.P.N. Str. Tees
Sunday, Mar. 11, 11 p.m..Str. Cottage City
Wed., Mar. 14, 8 p.m..C.P.N. Str. Danube
Thursday, Mar. 15, 11 p.m.....via Seattle
Wed., Mar. 21, 8 p.m.....C.P.N. Str. Tees
Monday, Mar. 26, 11 p.m..Str. Cottage City
Wed., Mar. 28, 8 p.m..C.P.N. Str. Danube
Friday, Mar. 30, 11 p.m.....via Seattle
Wed. April 4, 8 p.m.....C.P.N. Str. Tees

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 a.m.	Spokane	6:15 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co.'y.

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IN 65 HOURS.

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Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th

Subsequent sailings, April 14, 24, May 4, 14, 24, June 4, 14, 24.

For further particulars call on or address DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street. Telephone No. 580.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at .....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at .....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at .....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at .....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED)
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a. m., Sunday at 12 p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p. m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 29th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, viz.:

"DANUBE" ..... March 28

At 8 o'clock p. m.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 506 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS

"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

New Time Card

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, MARCH 24TH.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily .....9:00 a.m.
Saturday & Sunday 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily .....11:45 a.m.
Saturday & Sunday 11:45 a.m. and 8:00 p.m

Excursion Tickets

ON SALE TO AND FROM ALL POINTS GOOD FROM SATURDAY UNTIL SUNDAY.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave," illustrating Victoria, sent to their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same so forwarded by sending address or addresses to the undersigned, City Hall.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.
BRITISH YUKON M., T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B.C.

Through Telegraph Service Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For rates and particulars apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg, Seattle.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SOO PACIFIC LINE.

Pacific to Atlantic

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleepers to

Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Government.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

FOR Nome and Cape York

The fast and commodious iron steamer

"ALPHA"

Carrying United States Mail.)

Will sail from Victoria on or about April 1st. Now being thoroughly overhauled and a new house added, electric lighted, steam heated, hot and cold bathes; all the comforts of a home at sea. Now booking. Secure your passage and freight space at once. The Company reserves the right to change sailing date without notice.

O. W. SHOOP, Agent, 36 Fort street. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.

Cottage City, Mar. 11, 26, April 10, 25, May 10.
City of Topeka, Mar. 6, 21, April 5, 20, May 5.
Al-ki, Mar. 1, 16, 31, April 15, 30, May 15.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a. m., Mar. 12, 27, April 11, 26, May 11.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing date and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Canadian Development Co., Ld.

H. MAITLAND-KERSEY, Managing Director.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

THROUGH WINTER SERVICE

TO

ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Offices, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 526 Cambie Street, Vancouver.
FRED. P. MEYER, Gen Agent, 105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Dining cars, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Quick Time ★ Elegant Service. ★ Reasonable Rates.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria.
A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents, Nanaimo.
THEO. BRYANT, Agent, Wellington.
J. O. McMULLAN, Agent, Vancouver.
ARTHUR MALINS, Agent, Westminster.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

DODWELL & CO., Ld., VICTORIA ROUTE

Steamer Victorian

TIME CARD NO. 7.

Effective Monday, October 16th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma	8:30 p.m
Arrive Seattle	10:30 p.m.
Leave Seattle	11:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	1:45 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	2:00 a.m.
Arrive Victoria	4:45 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria	8:30 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	11:15 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	2:15 p.m.
Leave Seattle	2:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	4:45 p.m.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd., General Agents, 64 Government street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. 8:30 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....Ar. Daily. 5 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

O.R.&N.

—AND—

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES.
SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT, G.P.A., Portland.

Agency Atlantic SS. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

ALLAN LINE.

	Fr. Portland.	Fr. Halifax.
Numidian	Mar. 28	Direct
Californian	Mar. 31	April 1
Parisian	April 7	April 8

DOMINION LINE.

	Fr. Portland.	Fr. Halifax.
Cambronian	April 17	Direct
Dominion	April 13	April 14
		Fr. Montreal.
Vancouver		April 28

BEAVER LINE.

	Fr. St. John.	Fr. Halifax.
Arawa	Mar. 28	Mar. 29
Lake Superior	April 4	April 5
Lake Ontario	April 11	April 12

FROM NEW YORK.

Arcadian—Allan Line	Mar. 29
Corean—Allan Line	April 12
Teutonic—White Star	Mar. 28
Germanic—White Star	April 4
Umbria—Cunard	Mar. 31
Lucania—Cunard	April 7
New York—American	Mar. 28
St. Paul—American	April 4
Noordland—Red Star Line	Mar. 28
Friesland—Red Star Line	April 4
Graf Waldersee—H. A. Line	Mar. 31
Pennsylvania—H. A. Line	April 14
Saale—N. G. Lloyd	April 11
Ethiopia—Anchor	April 7

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information apply to

B. W. GREER, Gen. SS. Agent, Corner Fort and Government Sts.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed., April 4, at 2 p. m.

S.S. MOANA to sail Wednesday, April 18, at 8 p. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery street.
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

Madame Sans-Gene

Popular Sardou Comedy Presented by the Frawley Company Last Evening.

First Opportunity Afforded to Victorians of Enjoying the Favorite Play.

"Madame Sans Gene," one of the most popular productions from the pen of the greatest of modern dramatists, was presented by the Frawley Company last evening in a manner that afforded unalloyed pleasure to a well-filled house. "Madame Sans Gene" is one of the most recent of the Sardou plays, and has attained a degree of success not paralleled by that of any other production of the great and prolific dramatist, Even Bobespierre, now the rage of the larger American and English cities, owing to the wizard like interpretation of Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, or Gismonde, La Tosca, Fedora, or Theodora, in comparison with the sparkling comedy, have not afforded the same degree of pleasure to the patrons of the stage, for while one attracts, the others, although masterpieces and affording scope for the highest order of histrionic ability, exercise a vague repellant influence. It is difficult to understand, however, in connection with the performance last evening the length and breadth of Victorien Sardou's familiarity with those charming colloquialisms, so much in vogue south of the forty-ninth parallel, and one can hardly fancy these little slang phrases flowing with the greatest of facility from the lips of Regane, or Ellen Terry. This probably comes in, in the translation. However, the performance throughout was an excellent one, productive of healthy merriment, and deserved the cordial reception it received.

The scene of the first portion of the play is laid during the awful days of the great French revolution, that dark period in September, when the combined Girondists and Jacobins incited the revolutionary mob to attack the Tuilleries, the residence of the well-meaning, but weak monarch, Louis XVI., and his beautiful Queen, Marie Antoinette, "that Austrian woman" as she was derisively called by the Sanscullotes. Perhaps the only regretful point in connection with the play is the fact that the curtain rises on a party of revolutionists, the most ferocious type of the French populace at that time. The sudden rise to the highest strata of society of "Madame Sans Gene," the washerwoman of decidedly Sanscullotic proclivities, through the ability and fame of her husband, Marshal Lefebvre, affords an excellent illustration of how in those days of the people it was possible for the most humble individual to scale the highest positions in the land.

Another illustration of this is afforded by the manner in which the crafty, circumspect Fouche, gradually ingratiates himself with the Emperor, and becomes the minister of police, against whom even the might of Napoleon at one period could avail nothing. The production in all respects savors of the domestic comedy, and takes the audience from the humble apartments of the washerwoman and vivandiere, "Madame Sans Gene," in company with that original and vivacious lady, to the very quarters of the mighty Napoleon himself.

Eminently and naturally the central character of the play is "Madame Sans Gene," who, in spite of the fact that through the beneficences of fortune, the influence of the man of destiny, and the bravery and ability of her gallant husband, is transported socially to a brighter firmanent, is most delightfully unconventional, and utterly regardless of the rigid requirements of court decorum, affected in the days of Bonaparte's prosperity. In this character Mary Van Buren gave an excellent performance, her repartee and rapier-like sallies in response to the "aristocratic" snobblishness of Queen Caroline, Princess Eliza and other ladies of the court, being especially refreshing, while her interview with Napoleon, in which she discloses to him the fact that in the days of his lieutenancy in the army, he was one of her "bad customers" in the laundry business, provoked great mirth. This was accentuated when the fearless and original "Madame Sans Gene" produced a bill for unpaid laundry work, amounting to sixty francs—a debt contracted by the man of destiny in the cloudy days of his great career, when his rank was no higher than that of a lieutenant.

As Marshal Lefebvre, the brave cavalier husband of "Madame," Harrington Reynolds was most pleasing, his impersonation being that of a dignified soldier, devoted to the Empire and his Emperor. As Fouche, the wily polic official, who, in spite of what history knows him to have been, last night made many friends, Wallace Shaw left nothing to be desired, affording a marked contrast to the Savary, Duke of Rovigo, of J. R. Amory, who gave no indication of ever "setting the world afire" in the realm of Thespis.

T. D. Frawley, as Napoleon, did not make his appearance until the last act, and it was most fortunate that Sardou kept the Emperor in seclusion until that time, in consideration of Mr. Frawley's interpretation of the part. Of course years had elapsed since the opening scene in the washerwoman apartments, during which the little corporal had crushed the revolution, won Ladi, Arcola, Marengo and other great battles, and was rapidly nearing the zenith of his fame, but that was no reason why Mr. Frawley should give posterity such a picture of the much-abused Napoleon as he did last evening. It would be a difficult matter to fancy the transcendental genius of the Corsican giving vent to itself in a series of grunts and yells, and Mr. Frawley certainly exaggerated the character. He has, however, wonderfully improved in voice and intonation since his last visit here in Stephens's "An Enemy to the King." Francis Byrne as the Austrian officer infatuated with Maria Louise, Mrs. Bonaparte No. 2, gave a satisfactory impersonation. The company throughout is a most satisfactory one, and will be always accorded a warm welcome by Victoria patrons of the theatre.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

"Hub" Jackson, formerly of Armstrong & Morrison's, of this city, has joined Roberts's Horse in South Africa, a cavalry body that has been in action several times lately. In a letter to a friend in this city, Mr. Jackson says that he was on sentry duty at Modder River.

F. W. Heubach, manager of the Winnipeg exposition, left on Monday for the Prairie City, via the Crow's Nest Pass railway. He expressed himself as fully satisfied with the reception that he had received in the West, and the support given to his scheme for the construction of a British Columbia building at the great fair.

NELSON.

Dr. McLennan, who is in charge of the isolation hospital on the hill, has volunteered to nurse bubonic plague patients in case the black death makes its appearance in the province.

Hedley Sinclar, the engineer of the Ymir, who was dangerously injured, is progressing towards recovery as rapidly as can be expected. His most painful wound is a deep burn almost two feet square on the right side and chest.

Albert Quinn, of Ymir, a former employee of the Arlington mine, was brought to the general hospital on Saturday suffering from a broken leg. Quinn fell on the street and fractured his right limb just above the ankle. The fracture was reduced and he is resting easily.

R. C. Clute, Q. C., of Toronto, is registered at the Hotel Phair. Mr. Clute is the official who conducted the inquiry into the effects of the eight-hour law and other matters relating to the mining interests in Kootenay. He is still acting in the capacity of commissioner, and his mission in Nelson is in connection with the matters at issue between the Mine Owners' Association and the Miners' Union. When seen by a Tribune representative on Sunday evening Mr. Clute said: "I have come west again at the request of leading representatives of the Mine Owners' Association and prominent officials of the Miners' Union with the object of exerting my good offices toward securing an adjustment of the questions in controversy between them. The government has acquiesced in my mission, and if by acting as intermediary I can be instrumental in effecting a settlement, I shall feel richly repaid. While in Nelson I shall call on the officers of the Miners' Union and on the representative mine owners. After leaving here I shall visit Rossland and probably the Boundary."

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Behan, the man that escaped from the chain-gang some weeks ago, has been traced to Blaine, Wash.

Quite a wind and rain storm swept over the city on Sunday morning, intermingled with occasional thunder-claps. Reports come from Surrey to the effect that near Surrey Centre the thunder was the most severe experienced in many years, and that hailstones, of an immense size, fell. No damage appears to have been done.

The catches of spring salmon have been considerably better during the past few days than previously, and the fishermen have been able to make fairly good wages.

News comes of a drowning accident which occurred on Friday night last, in Nicomeki River, when a man named Willard Brown, of Gilley Bros.' logging camp, lost his life. It appears that Brown took a lighted lantern and a pike pole, and went down to the river after supper on Friday night, to move some logs, and was not seen alive again. His absence from camp was not noticed till Saturday morning, but it was almost immediately remembered when he left camp, and a search was made along the river bank. The lantern was found on the ground near the edge of the water, and the pike pole was floating in the river near the same place. It was at once surmised that the unfortunate man had fallen into the river and had been drowned, but further search was abandoned till the afternoon, as the tide was in full at that time. The body was found a few minutes after the search was resumed, at low tide, and was removed from the water and brought to this city. An inquest was held on the remains by Coroner Pittendrigh, and a verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned. The deceased was about forty years of age, and a native of Nova Scotia.

KUSKANOOK.

According to fuller reports of the disastrous fire at Kuskanook, the conflagration broke out about 1 o'clock in the morning, in the deserted Windsor hotel and gained such headway, that in about two hours the town was almost wiped out. Three buildings only were left standing. When day broke the townsite presented a desolate appearance, for only smoking ruins marked the place where only a few hours before had stood homes and prosperous stores. Homeless men and women were huddled together in the three houses that escaped the flames, many of them but half clad, and some clothed only in their night clothes. Of food there was but a scanty supply, for nothing was saved from the fire except a small part of the stock of H. R. Macdonald's grocery store.

The Windsor hotel in which the fire started had been vacant for two years and stood in the centre of a row of business houses on the main street. The fire, which was supposed to be of incendiary origin, spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings, and, aided by the light wind from the south, made its way rapidly over the town. Had there been a strong wind there would probably have been a heavy loss of life. The blaze was first discovered by Mr. F. Frazer, who gave the alarm. Mr. Frazer's store was a complete loss, as were those of Messrs. H. R. Macdonald and H. Hoyt. The building occupied by Mr. C. Wright as a store and post office was burned so quickly that its contents were destroyed. The post office safe was recovered after the fire with its contents intact. Mr. Wright had a sum of money in a trunk in the same room, and when Mr. Wright ran upstairs, with the intention of saving his money, in his excitement he got hold of the wrong trunk and threw it out of the window, and left the one containing the money in the house. There were four saloons in the town doing business, which were consumed with their contents. The office of the mining recorder was among the buildings destroyed, but the records were saved.

Most of the business men had all they owned invested in their business, and as there was no insurance in the town, owing to a lack of fire protection, they have lost everything. The heaviest losers are probably Messrs. F. Frazer and C. Wright.

ROSSLAND.

Captain Forin, accompanied by some members of the Rock Mountain Rangers, went out on Saturday to pick out a suitable ground for a rifle range. They came to the conclusion that the comparatively level stretch of land which is found in the valley of the headwaters of the south fork of Trail creek would probably suit the purpose best. If arrangements can be made with the owners the necessary work entailed in the laying out of a range will be undertaken immediately. The distance from the city is not great. A fast walker could probably reach the butts under a quarter of an hour.

Dr. Coulthard on Saturday evening received a telegraphic message from Toronto, announcing the death in that city of his father, Rev. W. Coulthard, in the 73rd year of his age. The old gentleman succumbed to a stroke of paralysis, and had been ill only a short time. Mrs. Coulthard has been prostrated by the loss of her husband, and is seriously ill. Dr. Coulthard will leave for Toronto and will be absent till the beginning of May. Rev. W. Coulthard was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church for 35 years, and in active ministerial work until eight ago, when he retired and settled in Toronto with his family.

PILES FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, Councillor, Embro, Ont., writes: "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having. It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people because it does not increase the weight above the normal standard.

"RACKED WITH PAIN."

"For fourteen years I have been a sufferer from many ailments peculiar to women," writes Mrs. M. G. Bearden, of Stogner, Carroll Co., Georgia. "I had liver complaint, indigestion, and many other afflictions. Had been for two years so ill that I was able to do but very little; part of the time could do nothing. After reading your medical pamphlet I resolved to try your medicine, although with but little hope of relief. I had become so feeble I was sick all the time, and racked with pain. Could eat but very little. I only slept about four hours in the twenty-four. There was no rest for me anywhere. I began taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' which gave me immediate relief. I was better the next day, and in a short time I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription.' I have continued to gain in health and strength, having taken in all four bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets.' My weight has increased from 90 to 134 pounds under your treatment."

SAVED HIS LIFE.

"I am happy to say that through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Neb. "I cannot find words to express my gratitude. I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets,' as you prescribed in my case. I suffered for years with constipation and torpidity of the liver which caused irritation of the prostate, and in the end resulted in inflammation of the bladder. I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief and the second bottle made me feel better than I had felt for years. I took six bottles, and I think the medicine has effected a permanent cure, as it has been two months since I stopped taking the medicine and I have no symptoms of its returning. I think you have been the means of saving my life."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had a great sale. 1,008 pages with 300 illustrations. This great book, in paper covers, is now offered FREE to whoever will send at one-cent stamps to pay for customs and mailing *only*. Cloth binding 50 stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

A nation's gratitude! The relief of Ladysmith was the signal for such an outburst of loyal enthusiasm and patriotism on the part of every class of British subjects as has seldom been seen in any country. The relief of loved ones (as effected by life insurance) when death is triumphant over their bread-winner, should also be an occasion of thankfulness and gratitude. Insurance in a solid company, such as the

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE,

is the very best method of providing for loved ones.

Why not insure NOW while health permits? Pamphlets, respecting plans and copies of the last Annual Report, furnished on application to the undersigned.

LEE & FRASER,
11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

S. G. FAULKNER,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

YOU MUST TAKE

The Evening Times

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER

If you want all the War News at first hand. The best and fullest reports of the South African War appear FIRST in The Times.

75 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

THE MARKETS.

(Revised every Wednesday.)

Flour—	
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	$ 5.00
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	5.00
Leitch's, per bbl.	5.00
O. K., per bbl.	5.00@ 5.50
Snow Flake, per bbl.	4.50
Calgary Hungarian	5.00
Premier, per bbl.	5.00
XXX Enderby, per bbl.	4.50
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	27.00@30.00
Corn (whole), per ton	25.00@28.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00@30.00
Oats, per ton	28.00@30.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40@ 50
Rolled oats (B. & K.)	90
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7½ sack	30
Feed—	
Hay (baled), per ton	15.00@18.00
Straw, per bale	50@ 75
Middlings, per ton	20.00@25.00
Bran, per ton	20.00@23.00
Ground feed, per ton	26.00@30.00
Vegetables—	
Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs.	1.00@ 1.25
Water cress, per bunch	5
Cabbage, per lb.	3
Cauliflower, per head	10@ 15
Celery, per bunch	15
Lettuce, 4 hds. for	25
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions (pickling), per lb.	3@ 4
Gherkins, per lb.	5
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5
Carrots, per lb.	1
Tomatoes	10
Cucumbers, Island, 3 for	10
Turnips, per lb.	2
Fish—	
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	20
Salmon (spring), per lb.	12½
Oysters (Olympian), per pt.	50
Oysters (Eastern), per pt.	60
Shrimps, per lb.	50
Cod, per lb.	8@ 10
Halibut, per lb.	10
Herring	5
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders	8
Crabs, 3 for	25
Farm Produce—	
Fresh Island Eggs	25
Eggs (Manitoba), per doz.	25
Butter (Delta creamery)	25
Best dairy	15@ 22
Butter (Cowichan creamery)	35
Cheese (Canadian)	18@ 20
Lard, per lb.	12½@ 15
Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb.	16
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	15
Bacon (American), per lb.	17@ 18
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	14@ 16
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	12@ 16
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	12½
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Beef, per lb.	8@ 18
Mutton, per lb.	8@ 18
Veal, per lb.	12@ 18
Pork, per lb.	10@ 15
Fruit—	
Jap. Oranges, per doz.	15@ 20
Jap. Oranges, per box	50@ 60
Bananas, per dozen	30@ 40
Oranges, per doz.	60
Cocoanuts, each	10@ 15
Lemons (California), per doz.	25
Lemons (small)	10@ 15
Apples, per box	1.50@ 2.00
Pears, 3 lbs. for	25
Cranberries, per lb.	12½
Muscatels	15
Wash. Navel Oranges, per doz	25
Game—	
Brant, per pair	1.00

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N.Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mail advices from Monrovia, the capital of the African republic of Liberia, announce the extinction of the Liberian navy, consisting of two gunboats. It is added that the Rocktown was sunk in the harbor of Monrovia March 10th, while the Gorromouah was capsized in the St. Paul river, where she was going to be overhauled.

Want Your Money's Worth?

Then get the best

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

It is a mistake to take the dealer's unknown substitute, supposing it to be "just as good." It is not. He knows it. So do you.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
NEW YORK

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Placer Mining Claims in the Yukon Territory.

Notice is hereby given that all of the placer mining claims, whole and fractional, the property of the Crown, in the Yukon Territory, will be offered for sale at public auction at Dawson, by the Gold Commissioner, on the 2nd day of July, 1900.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid to the Gold Commissioner at Dawson on the day of sale and the remainder within thirty days from that date.

There will be no restriction as to the number of claims which may be sold to any one person or Company holding a Free Miner's Certificate; but no fractional claims will be included in the sale.

So soon as the purchase money has been paid in full, entries for the claims will be granted in accordance with the provisions of the placer mining regulations then in force, with the exception of the provision as to the staking out of claims, and the claims sold shall thereafter be subject to the placer mining regulations.

A survey of the claims sold will be made by the Department at as early a date as possible, and the claims shall include ground the Government Surveyor may define by survey in accordance with such Regulations as may be made in that behalf, and the decision of the Gold Commissioner shall in respect thereof be final and conclusive.

In case for any reason it is deemed impossible by the Gold Commissioner to give title and possession to any claim disposed of at such auction sale, the Gold Commissioner will refund the deposit paid at the time of sale, and no claim shall lie against the Crown in respect to failure to give title or possession.

A second auction under the conditions above set forth, will be held at Dawson on the 2nd day of August, 1900, of all claims not disposed of at the auction sale of the 2nd July, 1900, and of any other claims which have in the meantime become the property of the Crown under the regulations in that behalf.

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1900.

TENDERS.

WATER PIPES

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 2nd day of April next, for 2,500 feet of 4-inch cast iron water pipes, standard thickness and weight; or 2,500 feet of lap welded water pipes.

Price per foot to be given in each case; the pipes to be delivered free of all charges, where directed, in the City of Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
March 15th, 1900.

NOTICE.

STEAM DITCHER,

Proposals to Purchase.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to and including Saturday, the 31st March, 1900, for the purchase of a steam ditcher, with all the appurtenances thereof, comprising boiler, engines, pumps, wire rope, etc., etc., now lying at the eastern end of the Matsqui Dyke, opposite Mission City, B.C.

The successful tenderer will be required to remove the ditcher at his own cost on or before the 1st May next ensuing, and shall be responsible for all damage to dyke, land, buildings, fences, etc., that may occur during the removal thereof, and due to any action of the purchaser, or of any of his employees.

Proposals must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque in the amount of the sum mentioned in the proposal to purchase.

Cheques accompanying rejected proposals will be at once returned.

The Department reserves the right to reject all or any of the proposals.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 13th March, 1900.

J. H. WARNER & CO.,

Roofing and Cornice. **Plumbers**

106 YATES STREET. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a. m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. Sunday's train will leave Montreal at 11:55 a. m.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p. m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a. m. due to arrive at Rivière du Loup at 6:00 p. m.

The Local Express will leave Rivière du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon and Levis at 4:35 p. m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p. m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveller. The elegant sleeping, dining and buffet cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl, common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Travelling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Travelling Agent, 11 Lawlor Building, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 James street, Montreal.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the matter of an application for duplicates of the Certificates of Title to Lots one hundred and twenty-six (126) and one hundred and twenty-eight (128), Lake Hill Estate (Map 190), Victoria and Lake Districts.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above lands issued to George Edmund Munro and Charles Napier Cameron on the 18th day of March, 1890, and numbered 8803, and to Hannah Warren on the 23rd day of April, 1894, and numbered 18624 respectively.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.,
8th day of March, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Adelphi Saloon, situated on the corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, from myself to William Roberts.

Dated this twenty-first day of November, 1899.

HENRY HARRIS.

DEATH OF GEN. JOUBERT.

(Continued from page 1.)

dusk, when the Devonshires reinforced them. Fourteen lay dead, but the two survivors, one of whom was wounded, still held the position. The same day a sergeant with one of the guns had a leg and one arm shot off. He fell across the trail of the gun and said: "roll me out of the way and go on working the gun."

BOERS REOCCUPY LADYBRAND

Kroonstadt, Orange Free State, March 27.—Commandant Crowther, who commands the Transvaal fighting line in the south, reports that he has retaken Ladybrand after the British had been there an hour. He adds that Landrost Vangorkym and Field Cornet Smith fell into the hands of the British, of whom three were wounded and one was made a prisoner. The Boer loss he declares was nil. The British retired in the direction of Maseru. In a skirmish near Brandfort four Lancers were killed and six were wounded.

DENIAL FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 28.—The New York Herald London correspondent's story sent by the Associated Press to-day to the effect that the colonies have favored drastic measures in the settlement of South Africa, is denied here as far as Canada is concerned.

CANADIANS AT PAARDEBERG

Ottawa, March 28.—A report was received to-day by the Minister of Militia, from Lieut.-Col. Otter giving an account of the battle of Paardeberg. Col. Otter writes of the bravery of the Canadians in the engagement. The night before the battle the Canadians marched from 4 o'clock in the evening until 5 o'clock next morning in order to take part in the attack on Cronje's forces.

The details of the report are pretty much as that sent by press correspondents and others.

Col. Otter's report of the battle of Paardeberg says that his regiment, through sickness and otherwise, only numbered 708 when it went into action. It was over one thousand on arrival in Capetown.

ADVICES FROM PRETORIA.

Pretoria, March 26.—United States Consul Hay and his secretary have gone to Kronstadt to make necessary arrangements for United States representation in the Free State.

A dispatch received here from Boer headquarters in Natal announces that the destruction continues of coal mines likely to be useful to the British.

The Dundee colliery has been blown up, the machinery destroyed, and the mine has been rendered useless for three months.

According to a dispatch from Kroonstadt, Commandant Olivier has joined Generals Groebler and Lemner who are safe. Gen. Delarey is still sick at Pretoria, but will proceed to the front on Sunday.

Trains are leaving with burghers for the fighting line 5h this side of Bloemfontein.

The Standard learns that Generals Olivier, Groebler and Lemner have arrived at a point sufficiently far north to relieve all apprehensions of the possibility of their being cut off. It is expected they will arrive at Winburg in a few days and effect a junction with Gen. Dewet, when the federal position, it is declared, will formidably oppose Lord Roberts.

Reports received from the various banks of the republics show that the cash holdings amount to £2,633,057.

MACRUM'S STATEMENT

Washington, March 28.—Charles Macrum, the American ex-consul at Pretoria, appeared before the House foreign committee today to tell of the alleged indignities he suffered during his incumbency. There were many visitors in the committee room.

In opening Macrum recalled the statement he had made some time ago to the Associated Press which he said had practically embodied all he had to say. He explained that when he asked for leave of absence, he had desired to come home for private business reasons, and also because he desired to place before the United States government certain facts which he deemed it essential should be known here.

Mr. Howard Georgia interposed to question the utility of the examination of Mr. Macrum. "It looks to me," he said, "like an effort to make a sensation out of nothing." The committee, however, decided to proceed.

Mr. Macrum read the committee a message from the cable company, saying a cypher cable sent by him to the secretary of state on November 14th had been held up by the military censor until December 25th.

"Did you report to the state department that your mail had been opened?" asked Mr. Berry, of Kentucky. "I did not," replied Mr. Macrum.

"Did you mention it on your arrival in Washington?" "I did not."

"Why?" "I would prefer not to answer that question."

This reply raised a general laugh in the room.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, then proceeded to cross-question Mr. Macrum rather severely upon the duty of a consul to remain at his post during complications. Mr. Macrum proceeded to describe an alleged meeting between President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and Consul Stowe, of Capetown, at which he was present, in which he said Steyn had been very anxious that Stowe should do something to settle the difficulty which was brewing. He said that President Steyn suggested an appeal to the President of the United States, and that Mr. Stowe had replied that he would be glad if some such thing could be done. "And I have reason to believe that the question was submitted to the President of the United States," added Mr. Macrum, "and that he returned an unfavorable reply."

"What makes you say that?" inquired Mr. Hitt. "I was told so by Stowe."

"Was that statement in writing?" "It was."

"Have you the letter?" "No, it is in the files of the Pretoria consulate."

An American at Pretoria.

New York, March 28.—Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, who went to Africa last December, and visited first the English colonies and later the Transvaal, arrived last night on the North German Lloyd steamer Allen, from Genoa. Secretary Davis was received with marked courtesy by the Boers. Kruger sent his own private car to take Mr. Davis from Lorenzo Marquez to Pretoria. The precise object of Mr. Davis's visit to Oom Paul is not known. It was stated when he went away that he desired to obtain in South Africa material for a course of lectures for educational purposes.

Delagoa Bay.

Paris, March 28.—The Gaulois, in an article dealing with Delagoa arbitration, says the Americans and English show impatience to receive the indemnity. In case England desires money, complicated with a political arriere pensee, everything indicates that she has not lost the hope of persuading Portugal to relinquish Lorenzo Marquez and to sell the remainder of her colonial empire.

"OPEN DOOR" POLICY.

London Newspaper Comments on the Successful Negotiations Between the United States and Powers.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—The Standard, in an editorial dealing with the cabled extracts from the correspondence between the United States, Great Britain and the European powers upon the question of the "open door" policy in China, says: "The policy of the United States was one of passive watchfulness, while Lord Salisbury was fighting for the "open door" in Shan Tung and Manchuria. The Americans came upon the scene only after British diplomacy had won its victories. The adhesion of France is very interesting, the real value of such assurances which in no wise alter existing conditions, will only be seen when the disruption of China comes to pass."

The Daily News also claims for Great Britain credit of inaugurating the "open door" policy.

The Daily Chronicle says: "From England it was only to be expected that the answer would be favorable; but that Russia should have replied that she is happy to comply with the wishes of the United States, bears eloquent testimony to the question which the latter power has assumed in the councils of the world." With American aid, the Daily Chronicle thinks, England can regenerate China.

The afternoon papers here unanimously applaud Secretary Hay's diplomatic achievement in establishing the doctrine in the "open door" in China, and say his success is much more considerable than hitherto realized.

CANADIAN STEEL COMPANY.

Meeting of Organizers—Plant Will Be Erected at Welland, Ontario.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 28.—A meeting of the organizers of the Canadian Steel Company, the incorporation of which with $18,000,000 capital, $3,000,000 preferred, is now pending in the Canadian legislature, was held in this city this week, says the Journal of Commerce. At this meeting details of the organization were agreed upon. Although the formal organization cannot be effected, it will be done about the 20th of next month.

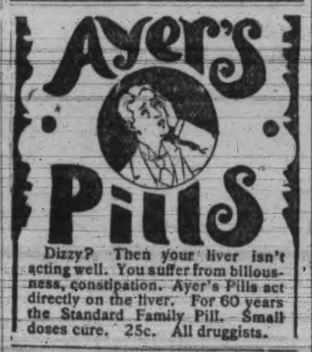
The plant of the company will be at Welland, Ontario, where a 1,500 acre site has been obtained. This is at the mouth of the Welland canal, where it is said Lake Superior ores can be laid down as cheap as at Cleveland or Buffalo. The company proposes to enter into practically all departments of the iron and steel business.

Among those interested are several capitalists from this and other cities of the United States, while Canadian capitalists are also concerned. A feature of the company is that it will permit the company to make contracts for electric power with the Hamilton & Lake Erie Power Co. specifically, or with other companies. It is claimed that power can be furnished in this way at one-fifth the cost of steam power in Pittsburg.

MONTREAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 28.—The National Liberal Federation conference concluded its sessions to-day after passing a resolution expressing appreciation of the services rendered by the Colonies during the war, and after adopting resolutions in favor of abolishing the veto power of the House of Lords, and in favor of adult manhood suffrage.



Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

THE PREMIER'S INAUGURAL.

(Continued on page 3.)

The Nanaimo outrage he stamped as nearly as bad.

The question of what these men proposed to do was of more importance than to denounce himself. The chairman had referred to the unanimity with which aspiring statesmen like Mr. Lugrin had denounced the Governor without suggesting who should have been called in. Of course, Mr. Lugrin was too modest to say that he should have been the man.

It had also been urged that in forming his cabinet he had overlooked some prominent politicians. He had done so designedly. All of these statesmen, he said, had put themselves in such a position that they could not be asked into his government. It would not be nice after being called by the Governor, to insult him, which he would certainly do if he were to invite into his ministry gentlemen who had

Deliberately Insulted Him

a short time previously. Some of them said they wouldn't have a position under him, but he wouldn't like to offer a portfolio to them. He believed that these men did not realize what they were doing and that many of them now regretted it. They had been rushed into it by one or two, who acted hastily. He heard Mr. Tisdall shouting in the doorway that, "this was the finest thing that ever occurred in British Columbia," but he believed he now regretted it. Some of these men were crying out for a new deal. That was what he was giving them, and they did not seem satisfied. (Laughter.) Mr. Martin then proceeded to elucidate his platform. In reference to the plank abolishing the $200 qualification for members he believed that had it been in force there would not have been a legislature which would make reckless grants to corporations. He also defended himself from the charge of acting dishonestly in the compact made by him with Mr. Kellie in regard to the Redistribution bill. He learned that a coalition was being arranged between Semlin and Turner, and that if the government was not defeated at once an arrangement would be reached annulling much useful legislation, and reducing himself and Mr. Higgins to a small and insignificant minority.

After a reference to his views in regard to the initiative and referendum and its limited employment in matters such as the eight-hour law, Mr. Martin announced that the elections would be held about the 15th of June, and that the House would likely be called together early in July. A seditious petition had been got up to influence the Governor in this matter, in fact to bulldze him. "I don't think it will be successful with the Governor," said Mr. Martin, "and I assure you it won't be with me."

He also favored opening the province up on systematic lines, by borrowing a sum sufficient to do the work in a thorough manner, for which it would be necessary to raise the taxation sufficiently to meet the interest without impairing the credit of the province.

The new administration believed in government ownership and operation of railways, and would immediately begin the construction of a line from the Coast to Kootenay. He thought that the "business" people instead of worrying about Martin would have discussed a proposition of that kind which would especially benefit the wholesalers of Victoria and Vancouver. Yet he had been unsparingly denounced by the Victoria Board of Trade. The people of Vancouver being actuated by business principles looked at it from a business standpoint, and had stood at his back.

Victoria he thought was a curious place. He did not know whether some of its business men were afraid of the C. P. R. depriving them of the little privileges they enjoyed on the quiet, but they certainly acted in an extraordinary way. He referred to the change of front on the Corbin railway matter. The C. P. R. was now forcing the trade of the Kootenays into Eastern channels in order to get the advantage of a long haul, and provincial merchants were handicapped. He proposed a road to be operated in the interests of the people and not one which would be handed over to the C. P. R. on completion. There was only one power in the province which could

Compete With the C. P. R.

and that was the government.

Yet his friend Senator Templeman nearly went into hysterics when he suggested government ownership of railways, notwithstanding that he was chairman of a Liberal convention which adopted it as one of its planks.

The Conservatives had adopted the same principle, yet the Colonist, which he supposed was a Conservative paper, although a wobbly one, opposed his policy.

The big railway corporation made no howl when these political conventions adopted these planks. But when a fellow like me comes along and not only says it but proposes to do it, then you hear them squeal. No wonder Martin is a dangerous man."

He ridiculed the idea that capital could not be obtained for the enterprise, and promised if elected he would instal a fast ferry connecting Victoria with this railway, putting this city on the same basis as far as possible with Vancouver, "and then, if the Vancouver merchants can't come over and clean out the kind of 'business' men you have in Victoria, I'll come over and live here." The cost of the road would be the bare cost of materials and labor, as there would be no millionaires made out of it, and this would put the road in an advantageous position in fighting the C. P. R.

Concluding, Mr. Martin said he had submitted his platform and he hoped that as time went on all collateral matters would be dropped and the people would get down to the question of whether the platform was in the interests of the country or not. He was receiving flattering letters even from political opponents, who stated that it was the first time a progressive,

Statesmanlike Policy

had been put before the people of the province.

That being the case, it was a question whether he would carry out his promises. In this respect he had the advantage of a record. He had been in public life twenty years, and could truly say that there was no pledge made which he had not carried out. If returned to power he would certainly carry out his pledges. The outcry which had been raised arose from the conviction of those uttering them that he really meant what he said. He had the utmost confidence in the electorate; he never wavered in his belief that after all the electors would be true to themselves. In spite of all this outcry the people were with him, not because of personal feelings, but because they believed in his policy. Every day he felt stronger, and when the 15th of June came he felt that the people would not be misled and would return him to power.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman and the meeting terminated.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels - Gossip of the Corridors.

Major Strickland and Constable Campbell, of the N.W.M.P., are down from Dawson for the purpose of taking back to Tagish J. Sarga, who is charged with murdering a partner on one of the Klondike creeks last year. Sarga was arrested at Seattle upon arriving from the north, and has been in custody in Victoria since his arrest. Major Strickland will return to the north with his prisoner by way of the Sound.

• • •

W. Brunswick Howard, of St. John, N. B., is registered at the Driard. He came west representing the C. P. R. to look after the interests of the men of the navy and other branches of the service who arrived at Esquimalt a few days ago.

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P. F. Bremnan and P. H. Husher, two mining men who have engaged at Sidney Inlet, returned by the Willapa and are guests at the Dominion. They say things are very brisk at present at Sidney Inlet.

• • •

Rev. J. J. Mylandl, of Cape Scott, the founder of the Danish colony there, came down by the Willapa, and is a guest at the Dominion.

• • •

F. Roscombe, vice-president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, arrived by the Islander last evening. He is a guest at the Driard.

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T. G. Hatheway, of Tacoma, and J. Whitworth, of Deer Lodge, Montana, are visiting this city. They are at the Victoria.

W. T. Dawles, the well known mining man, arrived from the coast by the Willapa and is registered at the Victoria.

J. W. Mellor and wife were among the Victorians who returned from the Mainland last night by the Islander.

Wm. Gill, inland revenue inspector, was among the passengers from Vancouver last evening.

F. M. Studley and Capt. Gilmore, of the Nippon Yusen Co.'s Seattle office, are at the Victoria.

W. H. Langley arrived in Ottawa to-day en route home from his visit to Europe.

Ben Gordon was a passenger from the Mainland last evening.

Mayor Bate, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Driard.

THROWN OUT.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 28.—The redistribution bill was thrown out by the Senate on a vote of 41 for the six months hoist moved by Sir Mackenzie Bowell to 19 against.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.)

Halifax, N. S., March 28.—The record of the seal catch for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, for the season just closed, is 240,000.

Elmira, Ont., March 28.—Rev. D. Dippel, one of the oldest and best known clergymen in the county of Waterloo, is dead. In the early fifties he was missionary of the Evangelical Association in Bruce peninsula and southern Ontario, where he was generally known as Father Dippell.

Hamilton, March 28.—The will of the late Geo. E. Tuckett has been probated. The estate is worth $700,000. The amount paid to the government for duties is $35,000.

Pembroke, March 28.—The Conservatives of North Renfrew have again chosen Hon. Peter White as their candidate for the next general election.

Toronto, March 28.—It has been definitely announced here that Messrs. Lloyd, proprietors of the London Daily Chronicle and Lloyd's News, have purchased the property of the Sturgeon Falls Paper Co., and valuable concessions from the Ontario government in northern Ontario.

Three trains of settlers and two of effects left yesterday over the C. P. R. for the Northwest.

The inspection committee of the public school board in this city have decided hereafter that only vertical writing is to be taught in Toronto schools.

Montreal, March 28.—Alfred Perry, a veteran of the rebellion of 1837, and of the Montreal fire brigade, is dead, aged 79 years. He was at the time of his death one of the city fire commissioners.

RUSSIANS AT PORT ARTHUR.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The Russian squadron, which recently called at Chemulpo, Korea, has arrived at Port Arthur.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hamilton, daughter of Clarg Hamilton, collector of customs at Kingston, to L. J. B. Pense, proprietor of the Kingston Whig.

CANCER.

THE ROOTS OF CANCER cannot be removed by dangerous operations, or by agonizing plasters. Surface treatment is not sufficient. Send for particulars of our remedy, which is making hundreds of permanent cures. No pain. No knife. No plaster.

STOTT & JURY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

Sporting News

THE TURF.

SOME BLUE-BLOODED HORSES.

In connection with the string of thoroughbred race horses brought from San Francisco a few days ago by Messrs. J. R. Hull, of Kamloops, and James Wilson, of Quilchena, as mentioned in these columns last evening, the following interesting extract is taken from the San Francisco Breeder and Sportsman:

"Mr. J. R. Hull, of Kamloops, B. C., accompanied by Mr. James Wilson, of Quilchena, B. C., has been for several weeks past in San Francisco, engaged in buying horses for shipment to their homes. They have secured Damain, a Norman draught horse weighing 2,125 lbs., one of the finest looking individuals ever shipped from this part, and which was bred in Petaluma from Norman Percheron stock imported from France by Messrs. Fairbanks & Wilcey. A bay pacing mare, sired by the great Star Pointer, 1:59¾, is also included in the lot, and bred as she is should prove to be a good one. The balance of the lot is composed of thoroughbreds, the most prominent of which is Assignee, a chestnut horse sired by Spendthrift from Maid of Athol by Clarionald; second dam My Nannie O. (a mare imported from England by James R. Keene of New York,) which traces on through Weatherbit, Irish Birdcatcher and Whisker to Eclipse; this mare belongs to family No. 2 under the Bruce Lowe figure system. The sire of the Assignee, Spendthrift, has the Touchstone, Whisker and Whalebone blood on the sire's side, the Glencoe blood on the dam's side, and is much inbred to Sir Archy and Diomed. Assignee during his four years on the turf won the majority of the races in which he started, among others the Preakness Stakes, the Memorial Stakes and the Inaugural Handicap at St. Louis. Some of his best performances were 1 1-16 miles in 1:47; 7½ furlongs in 1:35, and 1 mile in 1:40. As a two year old he ran five furlongs at Morris Park in 0:59½ with 118 lbs. up, and at the same meeting stepped 5½ furlongs in 1:05, with 118 lbs. in the saddle. Mr. Hull intends to breed Assignee to a number of mares this season, and on his breeding and individuality he should prove a great success as a sire of race horses.

"The remaining members of the string are a two-year-old filly sired by Imp. The Judge from Nosumbega by Norfolk (second dam Maggie Dale by Owen Dale, and next dam by the great Lexington); and St. Lewis, a bay horse five years old, sired by St. Saviour, who also sired Gleud (winner of the Thornton Stakes at four miles, and many other good races), and DeBracy, which was by far the best three-year-old in training in California in 1894, and going to Chicago beat the best horses at Washington and Hawthorne parks; among other performances running a mile in 1:40 with 122 lbs. in the saddle. Annie Lewis, the dam of St. Lewis, was a good winner herself and sister to Floodtide. She is from the greatest American racing family, the Levity, which gave to the turf, Salvator, Lake Blackburn, Elias Lawrence, Longstreet and The Bard. Every student of American pedigrees knows that anything tracing to Levity will both race and produce well, and that more famous race horses have come from this line than any ever known in this country."

SHORT OF FOOD.

(Associated Press.)

Tacoma, March 28.—Several stations near the south of the Yukon river are suffering from serious food shortage, according to advices just received from Dawson. Manager Heron, of the Alaska Commercial Co.'s store at Dawson, has received a letter from Capt. H. Buson, at St. Michaels, stating that at Andreafski and at two Russian missions, the missionaries have had to issue rations to keep all from starving. It was supposed last fall that the stations had supplies for all winter. Many Indians have come in from distant parts, however, to be fed. Wood choppers on the lower Yukon have also applied for more food than they were expected to need. The distance from St. Michaels is too great to carry provisions overland. The first boat up the river from St. Michaels in June will be compelled to unload at stations in order to relieve the shortage.

MASTERS AT WORK.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, March 28.—Ten wealthy stone contractors, whose firms have an aggregate capital of $4,000,000, are working in the yards of the John Tait Cut Stone Co. On account of the difference between the associations of contractors and workmen, Mr. Tait was in danger of losing a large amount of money if he failed to fill his contract on time, and he applied to his fellow contractors for assistance. They responded in the only way open to them by putting on aprons and going to work in the yards. The contract will be finished in time.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, March 28.—The Globe's London correspondent cables that the Rt. Hon. Jos. Lowther commented very favorably upon Canada's policy regarding trade with the Mother Land in the House of Commons last night.

Mr. Lowther is a very ardent and energetic advocate of the policy of stimulating inter-Imperial trade.

A FATAL BLOW.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, March 28.—Albert Stedge, 17 years old, last night avenged the insult cast upon his mother, Mrs. Bridget Stedge, 4414 Ashland avenue, by Hobson, a boarder, by dealing Hobson a fatal blow over the head with a barrel stave.

—Detective Campbell left this morning for Hamilton, in charge of James Goddart, alias Cull, who is accused of embezzling $2,500 from Hamilton parties.

—Sanitary Inspector Wilson last evening made one of his periodical tours of Chinatown, and as a result, summonses will be issued to several lessees for overcrowding.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

—Nottingham, Swiss, French and other makes in Lace Curtains; also a fine assortment of piece goods at Weiler Bros.*

Farm and Garden Tools

And we are waiting for those who are in need of them. We have everything that the farmer, gardener or builder uses in this line of the best manufacture, as well as paints and varnishes. We will supply you at prices that will give you the best for your money to be found anywhere.

SHORE'S HARDWARE,
Cor. Government & Johnson Sts.

W. A. WARD

Shipping and Commission Merchant

(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.)

GENERAL AGENT

FOR —Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn (Fire).
Law Union and Crown Insurance Company (Fire).
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ld.
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company.
Birkbeck Security Investment and Saving Co. of Toronto, Ont.
Bullivant's Company Ld. (Wire Ropes).
Sydney Meat Preserving Company.
Mackilligin's Scotch Whiskey.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

CHIEF JUSTICE WANTED.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, March 28.—A special from Honolulu, March 20th, via San Francisco, says: Yesterday was the first day of the regular term of the Supreme court. Nothing but routine business was done, however, because the point was raised that the court could not legally sit without a chief justice, and Chief Justice Judd had resigned. The judges themselves must decide whether they constitute a court. Meanwhile the administration of justice is tied up.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Mrs Bacon, F M Studley, Dave Cook, J Michel, Miss Leon, A Vaughan, R La Yant and wife, H C Wolf, J W Litworth, R Hathway, P G Izard, F P Buist.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—M Jones, C Burrows, W Gill, J W Mellor, Miss Mellor, Wm Jones, J Stainton, J D Ferson, W C Mitchell, — McKinnon, A McDonald, D Mowat, Mrs Mowat, J Smith, Wm Fox, Miss Smith, Mrs Reed, C Windsor, W P Howard, Mrs J F Goss, Mrs Rivers, Miss Williams, Mrs Wm Fox, Fred R Ella, F Buscombe, Ins Strickland, Cons Cameron, F M Spencer, D Smith, J Burns jr, S O'Brien, B Gordon, H J Kirkland, Robt Beaven, May Robinson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Shippers Order, C B & Co, Fletcher Bros, Sinclair & Co, J Barnsley & Co, H Mansell, J Hosten, M R Smith, W Mable, W D Haddie, Thos Craig, N Van C, M & L Co, S Leiser, D & Co, Mrs W Pickford, Speed Bros, Fell & Co, J H Todd & Son, Dickinson, Watson & Hall, R P Rithet, Erskine, Wall & Co, D H Ross, E J Saunders, G E Munro & Co, F R Stewart, & Co, Thos Earle.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Sold by F. W. Fawcett & Co., druggists.

—The cheapest store in town for carpenters' tools and hardware. Onions & Plimley, Broad street.

Argument for a change of venue in the Fellows brothers and Godfrey Weir cases was continued in Court of Queen's Bench at Montreal yesterday, but owing to the illness of one of the counsel for the defence, the decision will not be announced till to-day.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

AN EDITOR FINDS A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

A. R. De Flucht, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

In the Clutch of Consumption.

Don't neglect that persistent hacking cough till you find yourself in the clutch of Consumption. It's an easy matter to stop it now by taking

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

This pleasant remedy heals and soothes the lungs and bronchial tubes, and cures lingering and chronic coughs when other remedies fail.

Mr. W. P. Cann, writing from Morpeth, Ont., says: "I honestly believe I would have died of consumption only for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I have used it for years and consider it has no equal for severe colds and throat troubles."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good nurse girl. Apply 41 King's road.

FOR SALE—An old established, first-class milk business; also first-class farm, 380 acres, well stocked; cottage and waterfront lot, Foul Bay. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Barred Plymouth Rocks, $1.00 per setting; orders by mail promptly attended to. Address T. C. Smith, Fairfield Dairy, Moss St.

FOUND—Near Russell's Station, E. & N. Railway, a silver chain with a small key attached. Claimant apply to Mr. Stoddart, jeweller, Yates street, near Broad.

PROPERTY WANTED—We have several enquiries for cottages just now; if you have one to sell list it with us and ensure a speedy sale. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce Avenue.

OUR OWN CURE HAMS AND BACON (finest flavored), 16c. lb.; Pure Lard in 3 lb. pails, 30c.; Island Eggs, 20c. doz. Robert Eccles, Provision Dealer, City Market.

WANTED—First-class coat and vest makers; no other need apply. Thomas & Grant, the Leading Tailors, 92 Government street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders, properly indorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, the 18th April next, for the erection and completion of a bridge across the Sproat River, near Alberni, Alberni District, B. C.

Drawings, specifications, and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., and at the Government Office, Alberni, B. C., on and after the 31st instant.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit made payable to the undersigned for the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderers.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 27th March, 1900.

ALL CLAIMS.

BR. SHIP "ACHNASHIE"
Longmuir, Master,
FROM GLASGOW.

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the undersigned on or before noon on Saturday, March 31st.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

BIRTHS.

BRADLEY—On the 27th inst., the wife of E. M. Bradley, of a son.

MARRIED.

HARDY-MCKEE—At St. Andrew's Manse, Kaslo, on March 19th, Richard Hardy, of Lardo City and Nettie May McKee, of Kaslo.

DIED.

MILLER—At the residence of Mr. F. Harper, Pine street, Victoria West, on the 27th instant, Isabella, the beloved wife of Mr. William Miller, a native of York County, New Brunswick, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, March 29th, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence as above.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.